July 2006

Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention in **Chelan County**

4.47-4:2006

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These tables provide a comprehensive update of data published in previous *Profiles*. They are among the timeliest data available to planners for understanding the risks of substance abuse among youth in their counties. Community, family, peer, and school-related factors are presented within the Hawkins and Catalano risk and protective factor framework that is used by many substance abuse prevention planners across the country.

For more information about the data, framework, definitions, and other topics, see the 1997 *Profile on Risk and Protection for Substance Abuse Prevention Planning in Washington State,* (Report 4.15-40). That report and subsequent years' Profiles are available on the RDA website at: www1.dshs.wa.gov/rda/research/risk.shtm.

Table of contents:

Introduction

Summary Measure and Indicator Profiles:

1. Indicator Profile 1
2. Indicator Profile 2
3. Indicator Profile 3
4. Indicator Profile 4

Community:

5. Availability of Drugs
6. Extreme Economic & Social Deprivation
7. Transitions & Mobility
8. Alcohol or Drug-related Problems
9. Adult Violent Crime
10. Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization

Family:

11. Family Problems

Schools:

12. Senior Class Loss
13. Low School Test Scores

Individual/Peer:

14. Early Criminal Justice Involvement

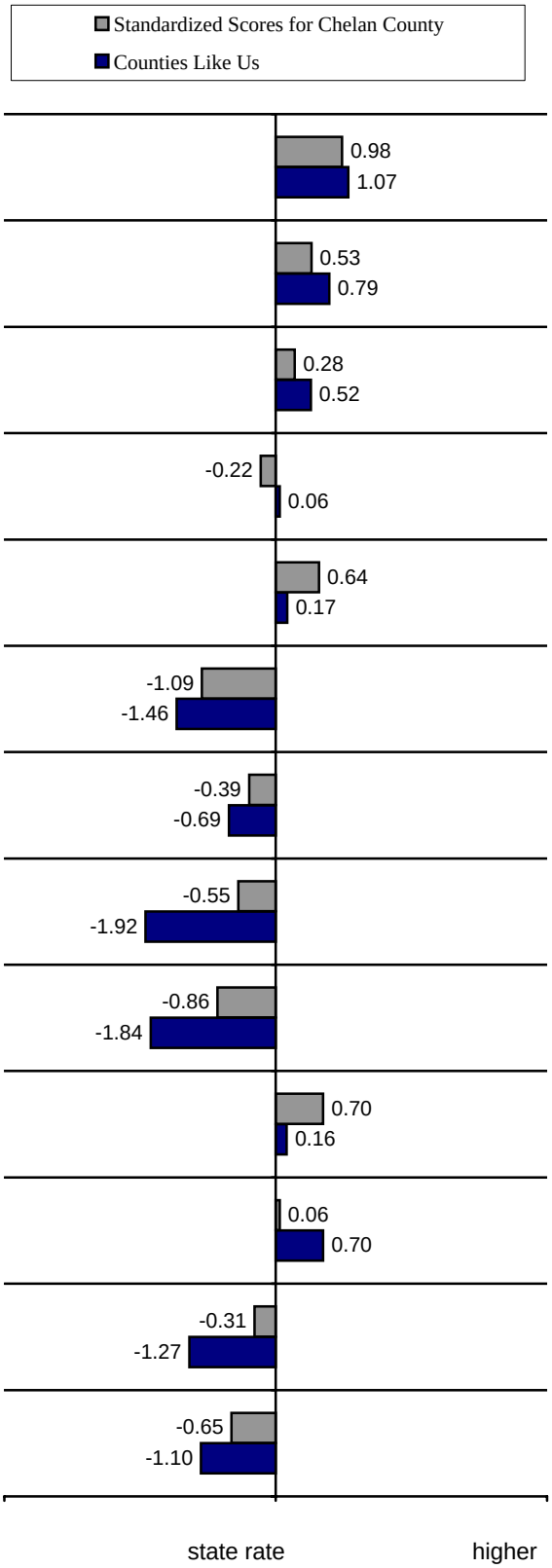
Problem Outcomes:

15. Child and Family Health
16. School Issues
17. Criminal Justice
18. Substance Use

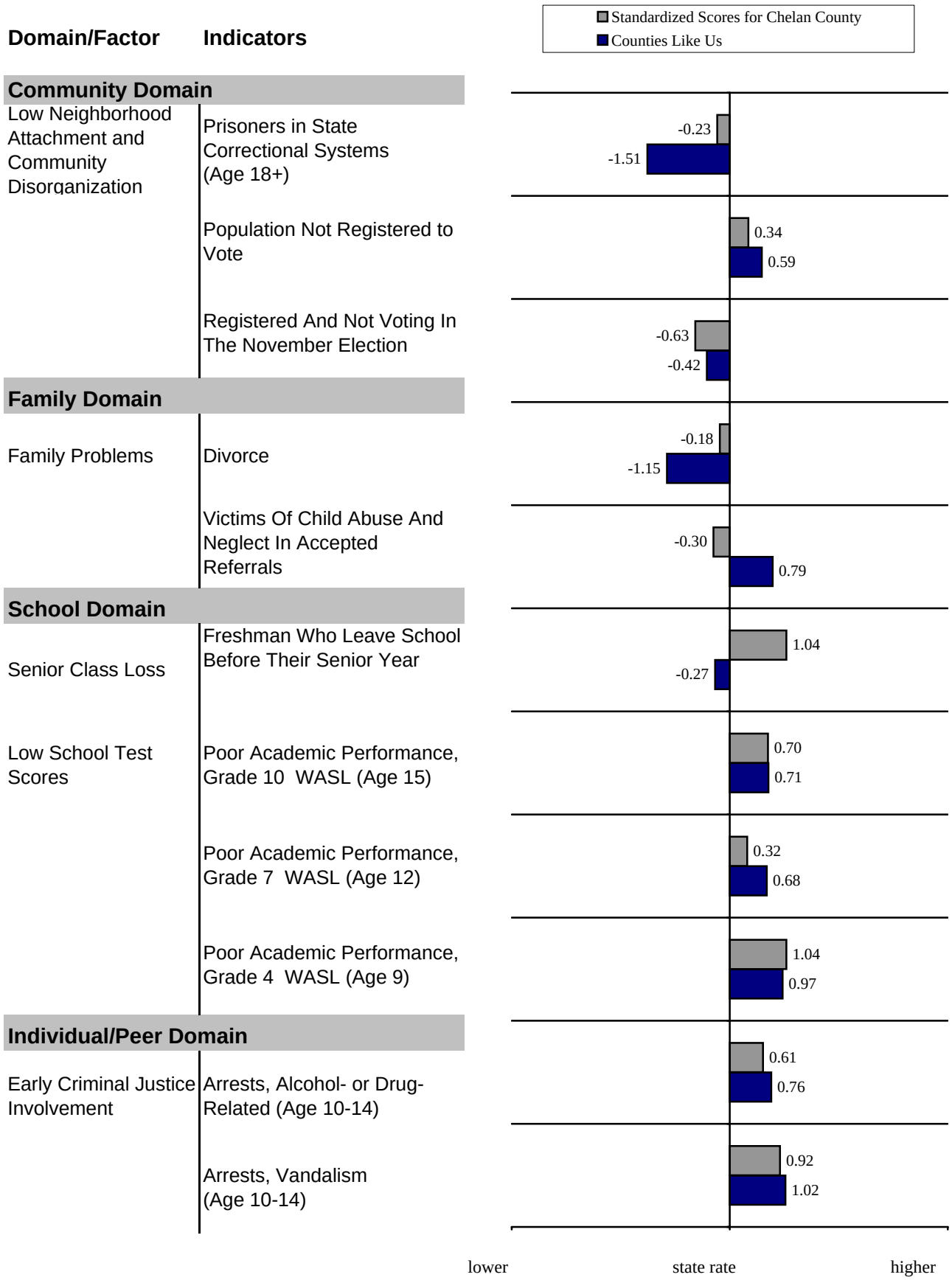
Appendices

20. Technical Notes
21. Populations Subtracted for Police Agencies not Reporting Arrests to UCR
22. Police Agencies that did not Report Arrests to UCR

Domain/Factor	Indicators
Community Domain	
Availability of Drugs	Alcohol Retail Licenses
	Tobacco Retail And Vending Machine Licenses
Extreme Family Economic Deprivation	Food Stamp Recipients (All Ages)
	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Child Recipients
	Unemployed Persons (Age 16+)
Transitions and Mobility	Net Migration, 3 Year Moving Average
	Existing Home Sales
	New Residence Construction
AOD Problems	Alcohol- Or Drug-Related Deaths
	Clients Of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 18+)
	Arrests, Alcohol-Related (Age 18+)
	Arrests, Drug Law Violation (Age 18+)
Adult Violent Crime	Arrests, Violent Crime (Age 18+)

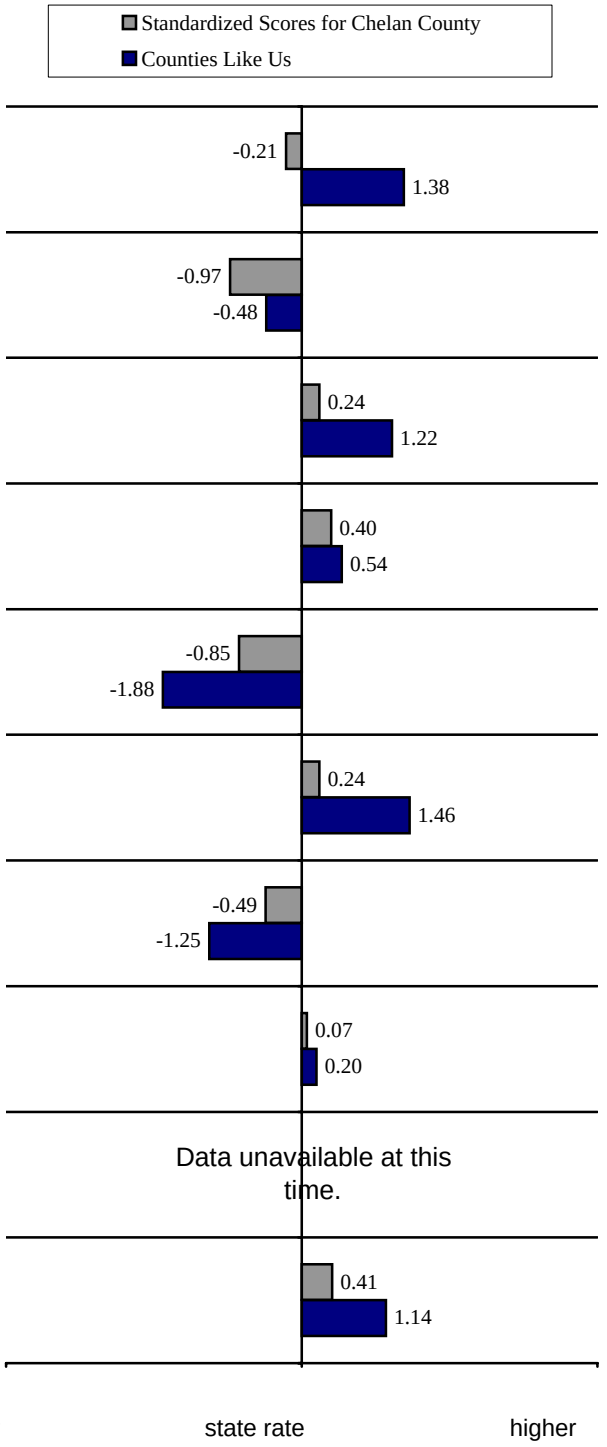


If the 5 year rate was suppressed for data problems, there will be no bar or label. Rates equal to the state mean have a 0.0 label.



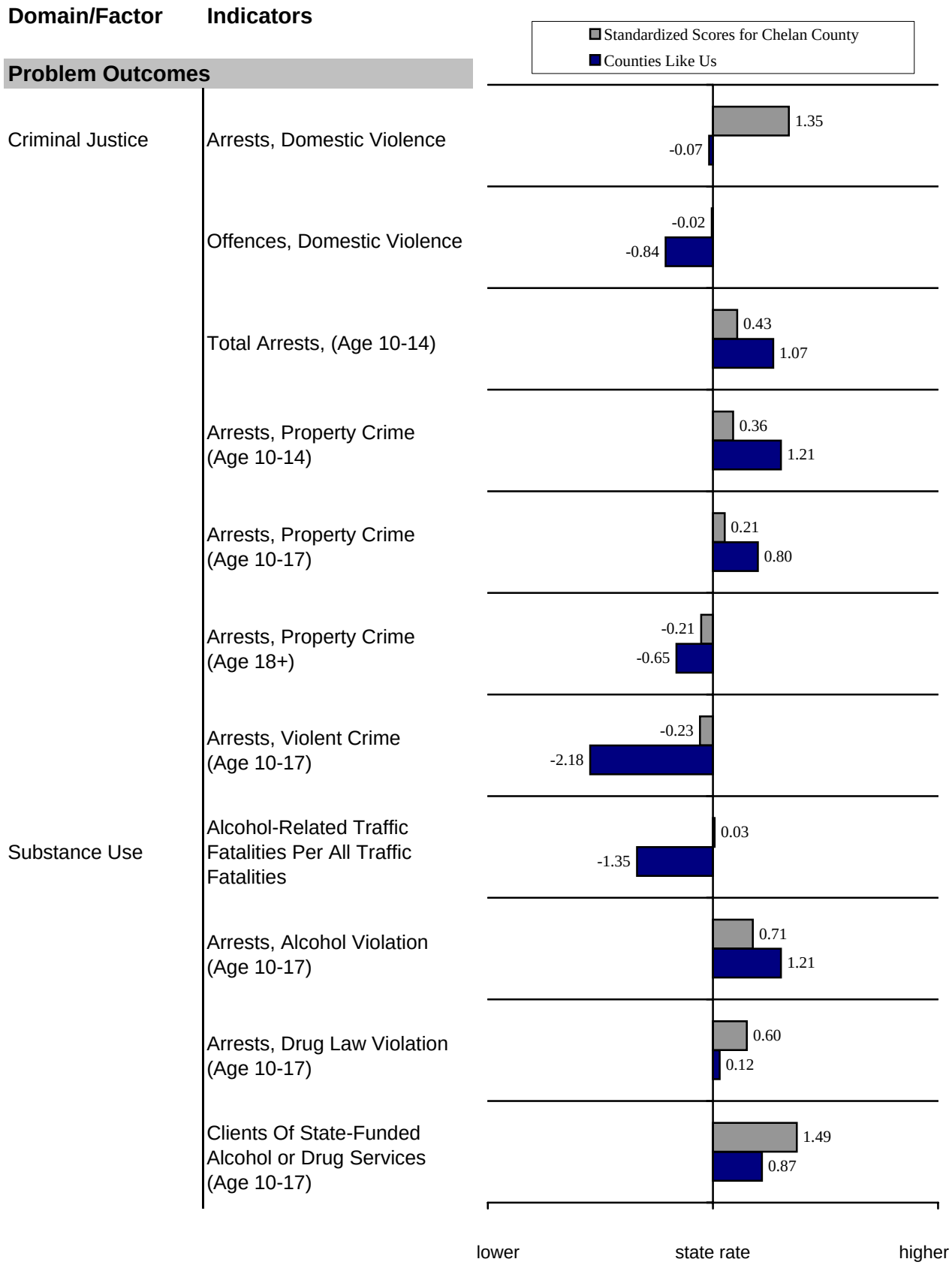
If the 5 year rate was suppressed for data problems, there will be no bar or label. Rates equal to the state mean have a 0.0 label.

Domain/Factor	Indicators
Problem Outcomes	
Child and Family Health	Child Injury and Accident Hospitalizations
	Infant Mortality (Under 1 Year)
	Child Mortality (Ages 1-17)
	Births (Mothers Age 10-17)
	Sexually Transmitted Disease Cases (Birth-19)
	Suicide and Suicide Attempts (Age 10-17)
	Low Birthweight Babies
	Women Injury and Accident Hospitalizations
School Issues	Truant Students Grades 9-12
	School Weapons Incidents All Grades



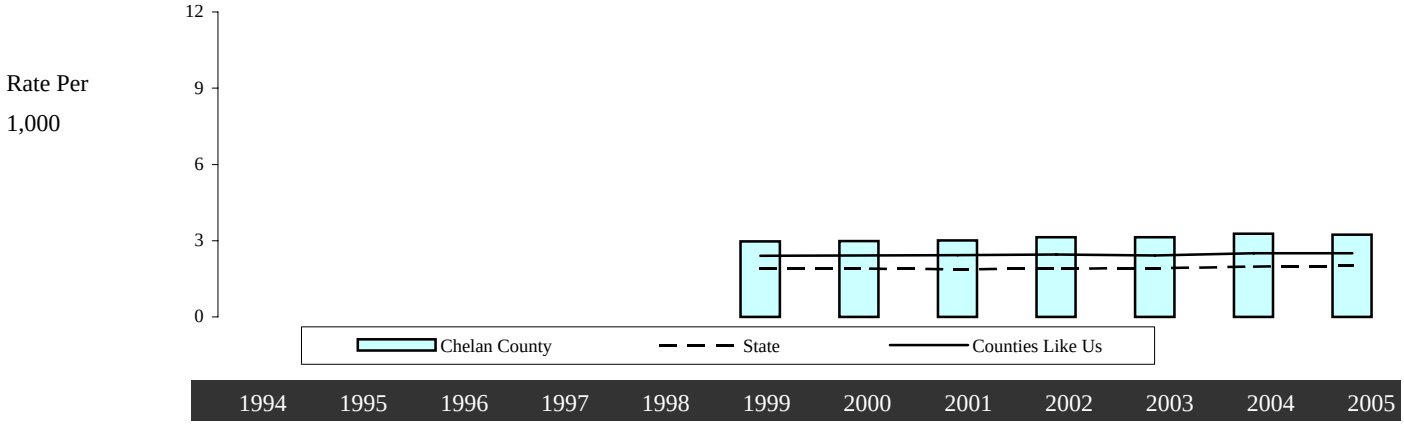
If the 5 year rate was suppressed for data problems, there will be no bar or label. Rates equal to the state mean have a 0.0 label.

Standardized Five-Year Indicator Profile



If the 5 year rate was suppressed for data problems, there will be no bar or label. Rates equal to the state mean have a 0.0 label.

Alcohol Retail Licenses



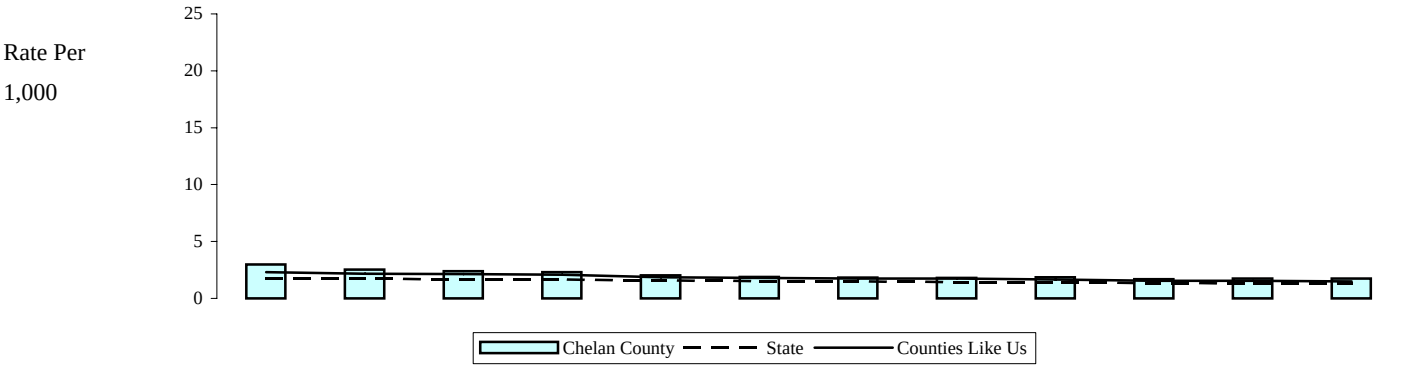
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
State	1.92	1.90	1.88	1.90	1.92	1.98	2.02
Counties Like Us	2.41	2.42	2.43	2.45	2.42	2.51	2.50
Chelan County	2.97	2.99	3.01	3.13	3.14	3.27	3.24
Licenses	199	199	202	210	213	222	220
All Persons	66,913	66,577	67,100	67,149	67,900	67,900	67,900

Note: The State and County rate are the annual number of alcohol retail licenses active during the year, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Retail licenses include restaurants, grocery stores, and wine shops but do not include state liquor stores and agencies. Retail alcohol facilities on military bases and reservations are not licensed by the State and therefore are not included in these data. Policies on licensing distributors, taxing the proceeds, and determining who can sell alcohol varies substantially from state to state. Consequently, there is no consistent comparable source for national data. Data from 1999 to present is now geocoded from the facility address, rather than apportioned from zip code. This results in a more accurate, but different data total per county.

State Source: Washington State Liquor Control Board, Annual Operations Report
Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

Updated
4/10/2006

Tobacco Retail And Vending Machine Licenses



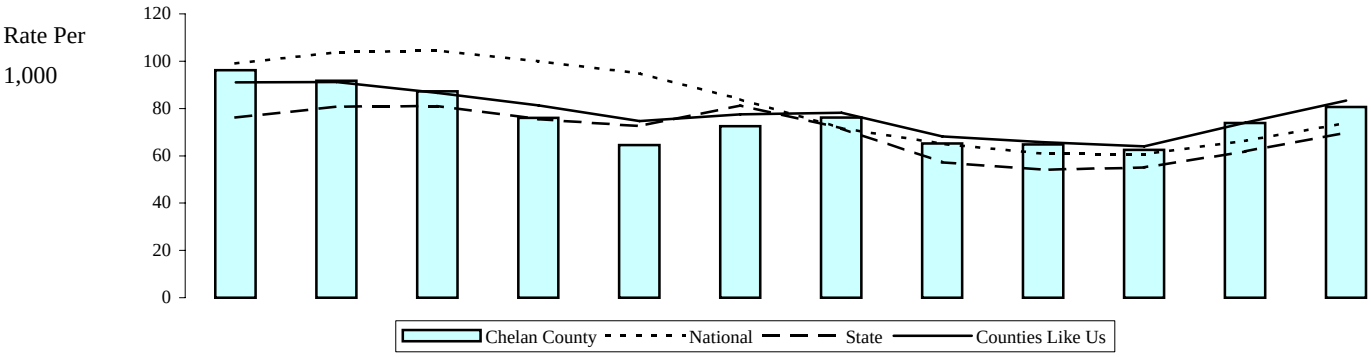
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
State	1.76	1.72	1.70	1.66	1.58	1.53	1.48	1.44	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.31
Counties Like Us	2.31	2.16	2.15	2.07	1.86	1.80	1.75	1.73	1.66	1.56	1.55	1.49
Chelan County	2.97	2.52	2.40	2.32	2.03	1.88	1.82	1.80	1.85	1.68	1.75	1.75
Licenses	181	161	156	153	135	126	121	121	124	114	119	119
All Persons	60,977	63,839	64,894	65,936	66,411	66,913	66,577	67,100	67,149	67,900	67,900	67,900

Note: The State and County rate are the annual number of tobacco retailer and vending machine licenses active during the year, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Tobacco retailers on military bases and reservations are not licensed by the State and therefore are not included in these data. Tobacco sales licenses include tobacco retailer licenses (stores that sell tobacco products) and tobacco vending machines. November counts are selected as representative of the average yearly number of retailers. No source of comparable national data was obtained.

State Source: Department of Health (from the Department of Licensing), Tobacco Prevention Program, Tobacco Statistics Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

Updated
4/21/2006

Food Stamp Recipients (All Ages)



	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
National	99.04	103.81	104.39	99.97	94.81	83.82	71.73	65.03	60.93	60.74	66.31	73.82
State	76.14	80.71	81.09	75.50	72.58	81.35	71.59	57.24	54.15	55.01	61.87	69.76
Counties Like Us	91.11	91.12	86.60	81.29	74.68	77.47	78.17	68.22	65.72	63.95	73.94	83.38
Chelan County	96.17	91.78	87.28	76.00	64.51	72.46	76.18	65.17	64.77	62.44	73.90	80.66
Recipients	5,354	5,317	5,322	4,852	4,186	4,778	5,059	4,361	4,312	4,190	4,962	5,477
All Persons	55,671	57,933	60,977	63,839	64,894	65,936	66,411	66,913	66,577	67,100	67,149	67,900

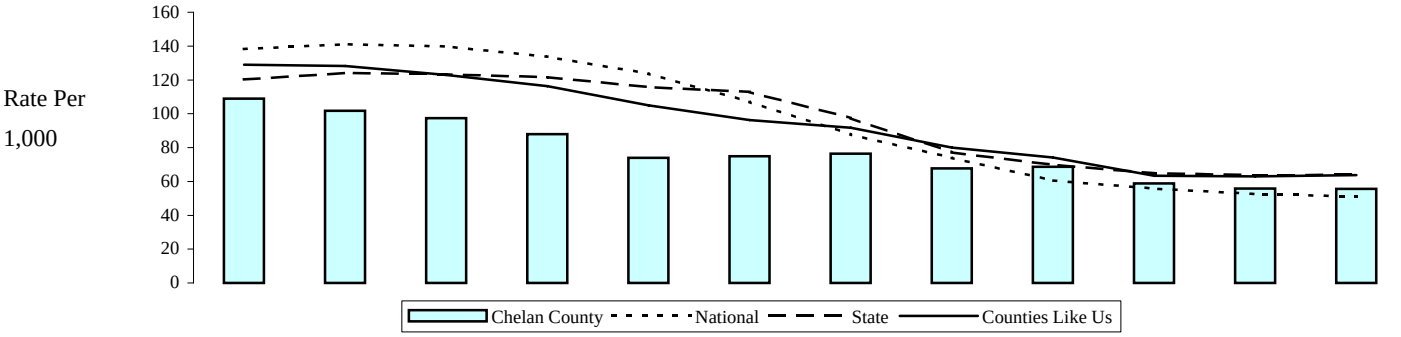
Note: The State and County rates are the number of persons (all ages) receiving food stamps in the month of April, per 1,000 persons (all ages). April was selected as the month with an average number of recipients. National rates use counts of all yearly recipients. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, Automated Client Eligibility System and Warrant Roll. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the US; Federal Food Stamp Programs by State

Updated
4/1/2004

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Child Recipients



	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
National	138.33	141.11	139.80	133.63	123.67	107.06	87.81	73.93	60.61	55.85	52.64	51.08
State	120.22	124.07	123.34	121.70	115.75	112.87	97.31	77.15	69.82	64.85	63.76	63.92
Counties Like Us	128.98	128.31	122.97	116.31	104.93	96.32	91.72	79.95	74.22	63.34	62.94	63.70
Chelan County	108.89	101.74	97.47	87.90	74.01	74.97	76.43	67.73	68.64	58.83	55.75	55.69
TANF Children	1,672	1,643	1,669	1,584	1,360	1,403	1,437	1,278	1,278	1,094	1,036	1,025
Children, birth-17	15,355	16,149	17,124	18,020	18,377	18,715	18,801	18,868	18,620	18,597	18,582	18,404

Note: The State and County rates are the number of children (age birth-17) participating in Aid to Families (AFDC/TANF) programs in the month of April, per 1,000 children (age birth-17). April was selected as the month with an average number of recipients. Nationally, prior to 1997 AFDC Flash Report was used which counts children 0-17. However National TANF child recipients are defined as children 0-19 with almost no children of age 19, therefore national denominators after 1996 are for children 0-18. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

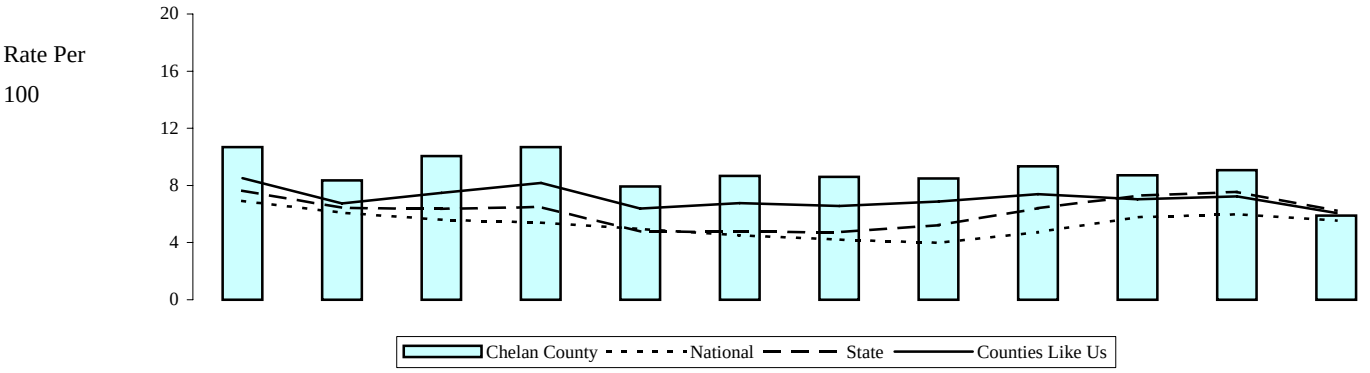
State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, Automated Client Eligibility System and Warrant Roll. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning Research and Evaluation: Characteristics and Financial Circumstances of TANF Recipients Table I-29

Updated

4/1/2004

Unemployed Persons (Age 16+)



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	6.92	6.10	5.60	5.40	4.94	4.51	4.22	3.99	4.73	5.78	5.99	5.53
State	7.63	6.42	6.37	6.50	4.77	4.75	4.72	5.21	6.40	7.29	7.54	6.23
Counties Like Us	8.50	6.75	7.47	8.17	6.39	6.77	6.56	6.87	7.40	7.03	7.24	6.08
Chelan County	10.68	8.35	10.05	10.68	7.93	8.66	8.61	8.49	9.34	8.71	9.06	5.90
Unemployed, 16+	3,550	2,800	3,360	3,700	2,750	3,070	2,970	3,040	3,230	3,130	3,230	2,750
Labor Force,16+	33,240	33,550	33,440	34,650	34,660	35,460	34,490	35,790	34,570	35,920	35,650	46,600

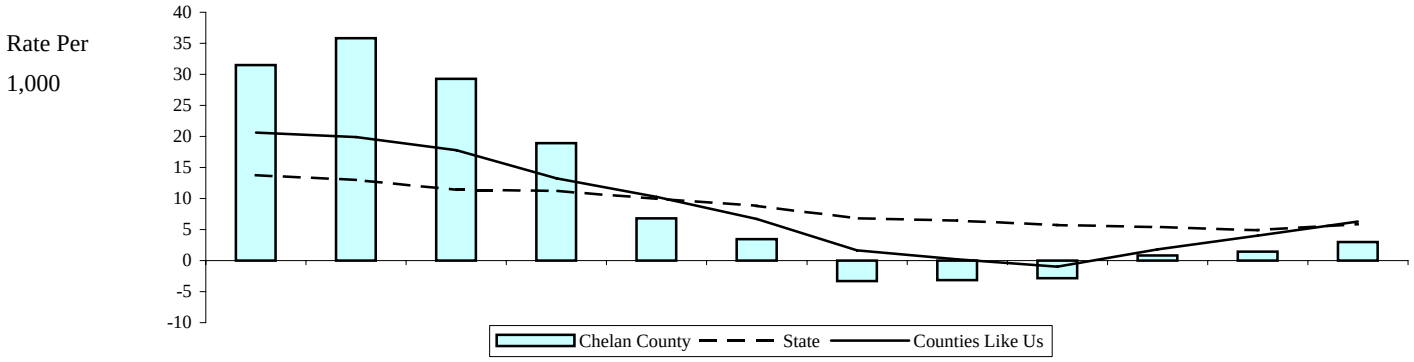
Note: The rate is unemployed persons (age 16 and over) per 100 persons in the civilian labor force. Unemployed persons are individuals who are currently available for work have actively looked for work, and do not have a job. The civilian labor force includes persons who are working or looking for work. The monthly numbers are a snapshot in time done approximately the 12th of each month. A yearly estimate is then produced by averaging the monthly numbers. Historical data has been updated. 2002 data should be considered preliminary. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis, County Unemployment File

National Source: U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey

Updated
6/9/2005

Net Migration, 3 Year Moving Average



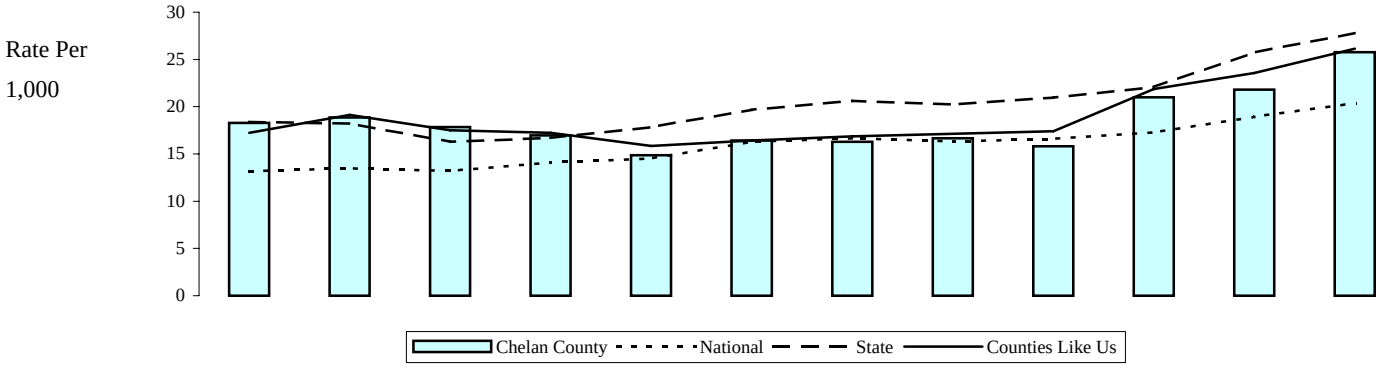
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
State	13.77	12.98	11.38	11.22	9.94	8.79	6.81	6.43	5.72	5.39	4.88	5.89
Counties Like Us	20.62	19.91	17.78	13.25	10.24	6.72	1.66	0.19	-0.99	1.80	4.04	6.29
Chelan County	31.52	35.82	29.29	18.94	6.81	3.45	-3.30	-3.16	-2.81	0.84	1.44	2.99
Resident Change	1,922	2,287	1,901	1,249	452	231	-220	-212	-189	57	98	203
All Persons	60,977	63,839	64,894	65,936	66,411	66,913	66,577	67,100	67,149	67,900	67,900	67,900

Note: Net migration is the annual number of new residents that moved into an area minus the number of residents that moved out of an area adding births and subtracting deaths. A 3-year moving average smooths net migration. Annual net migration estimates are summed for 3-year ranges then averaged to calculate the numerator. The **last year** of the 3 years used in the average is used for the population denominator and the year label for the average net migration value. Data is calculated from fiscal year data, for fiscal year 1998-1999 the year designation is 1999 as an average of data from fiscal years 1996-1997 to 1998-1999. Since increases and decreases in population both cause disruption to the community, the absolute value of the change is charted.

State Source: Office of Financial Management, Net Migration Data

Updated
6/15/2006

Existing Home Sales



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	13.18	13.47	13.22	14.09	14.54	16.29	16.67	16.32	16.60	17.27	18.93	20.37
State	18.39	18.20	16.30	16.70	17.86	19.67	20.61	20.26	20.96	22.06	25.73	27.80
Counties Like Us	17.25	19.12	17.51	17.23	15.85	16.42	16.86	17.14	17.39	21.89	23.57	26.14
Chelan County	18.30	18.86	17.86	16.95	14.86	16.41	16.29	16.67	15.80	21.00	21.80	25.77
Sales	1,060	1,150	1,140	1,100	980	1,090	1,090	1,110	1,060	1,410	1,480	1,750
All Persons	57,933	60,977	63,839	64,894	65,936	66,411	66,913	66,577	67,100	67,149	67,900	67,900

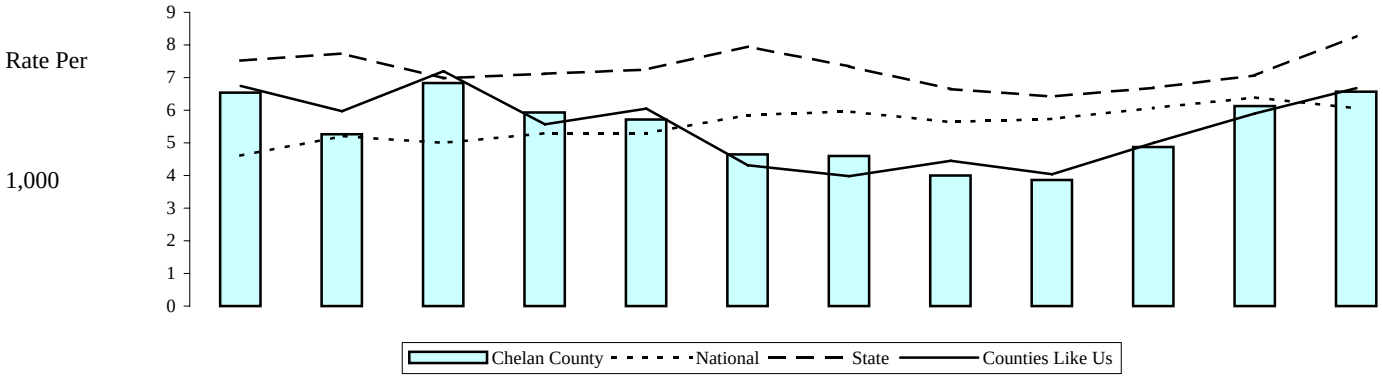
Note: The rates are the annual number of previously-owned homes sold, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Previously-owned homes sold is rounded to the tens. Existing homes sold are estimated based on data from multiple listing services, firms that monitor deeds, and local Realtors associations.

State Source: Washington Center for Real Estate Research, Washington State University, Washington State's Housing Market: A Supply/Demand Assessment. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the US; Existing One-family houses sold

Updated
9/14/2005

New Residence Construction



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	4.61	5.21	5.00	5.29	5.29	5.85	5.96	5.64	5.74	6.07	6.39	6.06
State	7.52	7.74	6.98	7.12	7.25	7.95	7.34	6.65	6.42	6.69	7.07	8.27
Counties Like Us	6.75	5.97	7.20	5.57	6.05	4.31	3.98	4.45	4.04	5.00	5.90	6.68
Chelan County	6.54	5.26	6.83	5.93	5.72	4.65	4.60	4.00	3.86	4.87	6.13	6.57
New Residences	379	321	436	385	377	309	308	266	259	327	416	446
All Persons	57,933	60,977	63,839	64,894	65,936	66,411	66,913	66,577	67,100	67,149	67,900	67,900

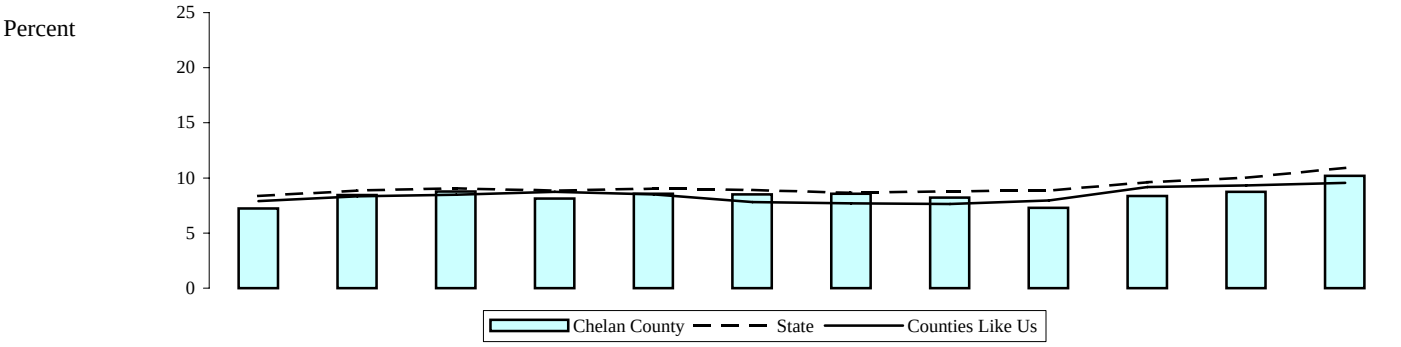
Note: The rates are the annual number of new building permits issued for single and multi-family dwellings, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Each unit in a multi-family dwelling (for example, each apartment in a building) has a separate building permit.

State Source: Washington Center for Real Estate Research, Washington State University, Washington State's Housing Market: A Supply/Demand Assessment. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the US; New Privately Owned Housing Units Started

Updated
9/14/2005

Alcohol- Or Drug-Related Deaths



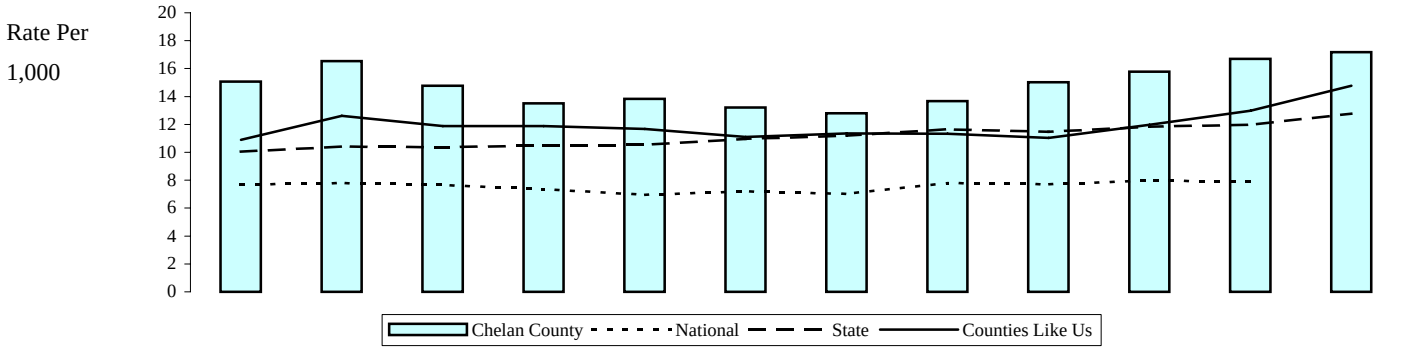
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
State	8.35	8.85	9.07	8.85	9.04	8.92	8.65	8.80	8.87	9.62	10.03	10.91
Counties Like Us	7.90	8.34	8.47	8.74	8.52	7.81	7.70	7.63	7.95	9.17	9.33	9.54
Chelan County	7.24	8.45	8.78	8.14	8.57	8.51	8.56	8.23	7.30	8.36	8.74	10.20
AOD-related	39	49	49	45	48	47	47	46	40	49	52	55
Deaths	539	580	558	553	560	552	549	559	548	586	595	539

Note: The rates are the annual number of deaths, with alcohol- or drug-related deaths, per 100 deaths. Evaluation is based on all contributory causes of death for direct and indirect associations with alcohol and drug abuse. For a complete explanation of the codes and methods used please see Technical Notes: Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Rates are not reported when fewer than 100 deaths occurred in an area.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data File

Updated
1/31/2006

Clients Of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 18+)



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	7.69	7.80	7.65	7.37	6.95	7.21	7.02	7.79	7.70	7.98	7.89	
State	10.04	10.42	10.36	10.49	10.52	10.96	11.20	11.64	11.47	11.83	11.98	12.77
Counties Like Us	10.89	12.62	11.89	11.87	11.68	11.11	11.35	11.32	11.03	11.97	12.99	14.78
Chelan County	15.08	16.53	14.78	13.52	13.83	13.21	12.80	13.68	15.03	15.77	16.69	17.17
Admits, 18+	630	725	677	629	653	629	615	656	729	766	826	850
Persons, 18+	41,784	43,853	45,819	46,517	47,221	47,610	48,045	47,957	48,503	48,568	49,496	49,496

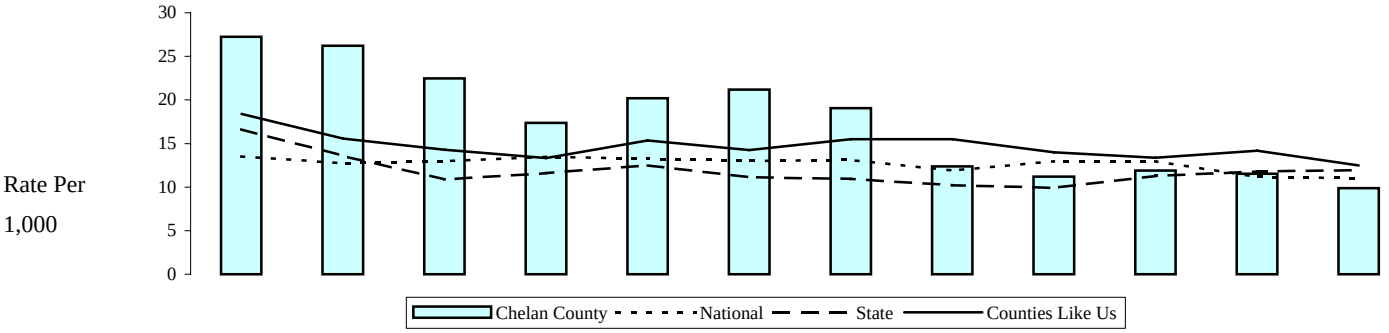
Note: The rates are the annual number of adults (age 18 and over) receiving state-funded alcohol or drug services, per 1,000 adults. Counts of adults are unduplicated so that those receiving services more than once during the year are only counted once for that year. State-funded services include treatment, assessment, and detox. Persons in Department of Corrections treatment programs are not included.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, Treatment and Assessment Report Generation Tool (TARGET). Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)

Updated
12/22/2005

Arrests (Age 18+), Alcohol-Related



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	13.50	12.75	12.98	13.46	13.25	12.99	13.11	11.90	12.95	12.96	11.15	11.00
State	16.65	13.59	10.88	11.62	12.50	11.14	10.95	10.21	9.93	11.28	11.80	11.94
Counties Like Us	18.38	15.57	14.28	13.34	15.36	14.23	15.49	15.50	13.98	13.36	14.19	12.48
Chelan County	27.26	26.20	22.46	17.37	20.18	21.19	19.07	12.37	11.20	11.90	11.52	9.88
Arrests, 18+	1,139	1,149	1,029	808	953	1,009	916	593	543	578	570	462
Adjst'd Pop 18+	41,784	43,853	45,819	46,517	47,221	47,610	48,045	47,957	48,503	48,568	49,496	46,738

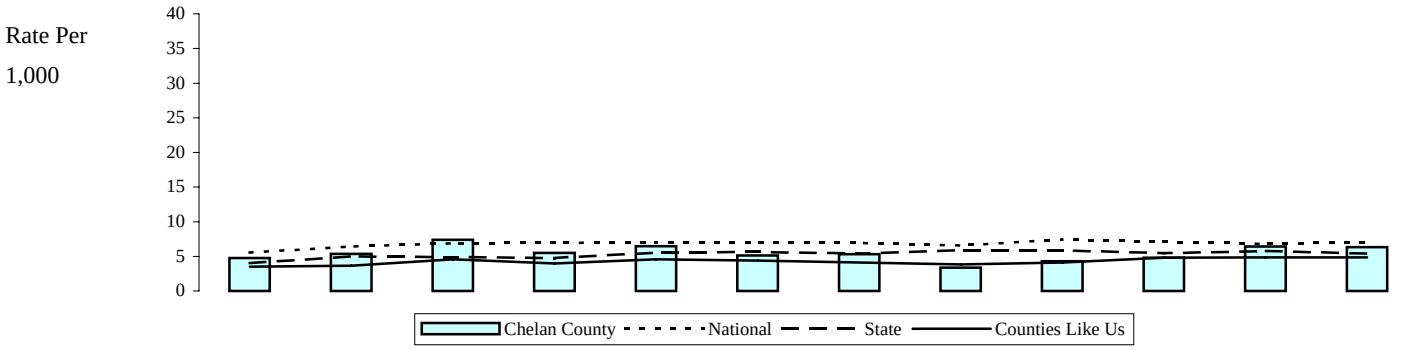
Note: The rates are the alcohol violations (age 18+), per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. DUI arrests by the Washington State Patrol (29% of all Adult Alcohol-related Arrests) are included in the state trend analysis. However, they are not included in the county rankings since WSP arrests are not assigned to counties. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Updated
11/14/2005

Arrests (Age 18+), Drug Law Violation



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	5.53	6.44	6.88	6.93	7.02	7.01	6.92	6.56	7.43	7.13	6.77	7.06
State	4.01	4.98	4.90	4.78	5.53	5.62	5.41	5.93	5.86	5.45	5.79	5.40
Counties Like Us	3.53	3.67	4.55	3.95	4.57	4.40	4.10	3.83	4.09	4.82	4.87	4.84
Chelan County	4.74	5.38	7.40	5.50	6.48	5.12	5.29	3.38	4.31	4.82	6.44	6.31
Arrests, 18+	198	236	339	256	306	244	254	162	209	234	319	295
Adjst'd Pop 18+	41,784	43,853	45,819	46,517	47,221	47,610	48,045	47,957	48,503	48,568	49,496	46,738

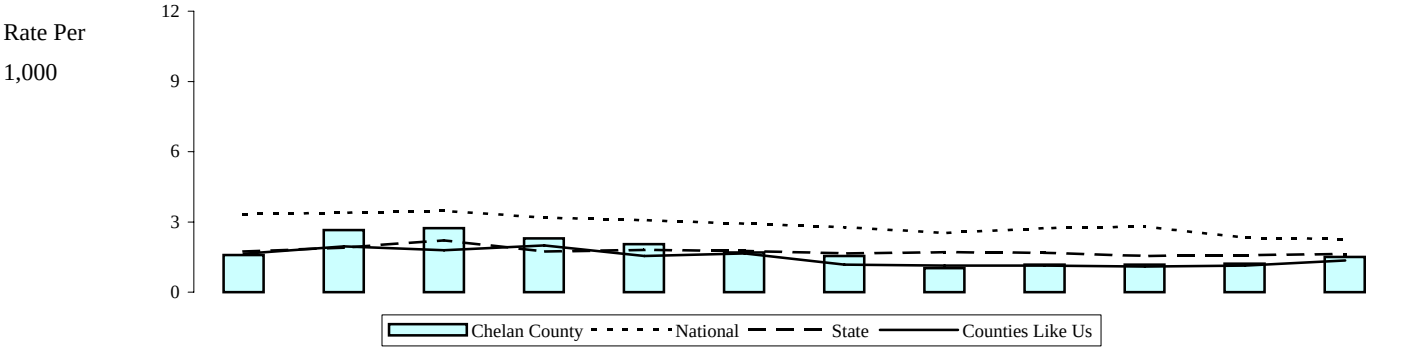
Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adults (age 18+) for drug law violations, per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Updated
11/14/2005

Arrests (Age 18+), Violent Crime



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	3.34	3.39	3.47	3.18	3.07	2.92	2.77	2.53	2.73	2.80	2.32	2.27
State	1.73	1.90	2.22	1.74	1.81	1.76	1.65	1.71	1.68	1.54	1.58	1.62
Counties Like Us	1.64	1.95	1.79	1.99	1.54	1.65	1.18	1.14	1.13	1.10	1.14	1.35
Chelan County	1.58	2.65	2.73	2.30	2.05	1.70	1.54	1.02	1.18	1.17	1.21	1.50
Arrests, 18+	66	116	125	107	97	81	74	49	57	57	60	70
Adjst'd Pop 18+	41,784	43,853	45,819	46,517	47,221	47,610	48,045	47,957	48,503	48,568	49,496	46,738

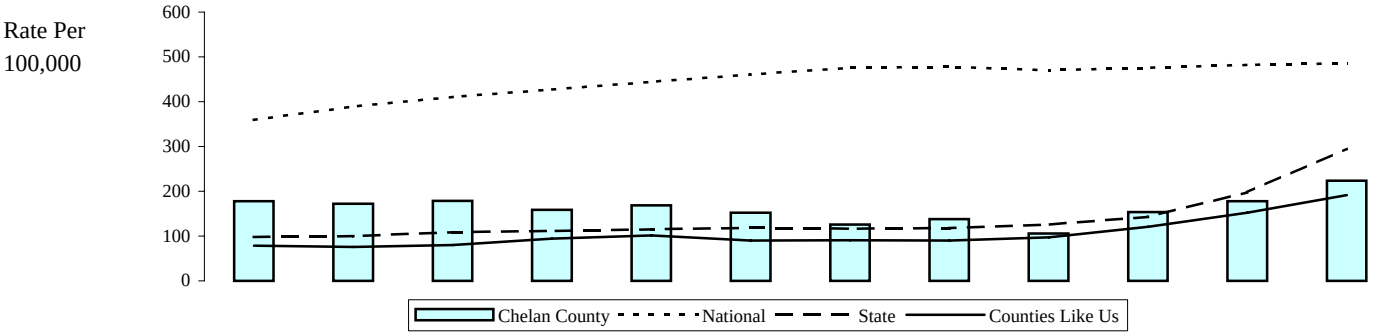
Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adults (age 18+) for violent crime per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Violent crimes include all crimes involving criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Simple assault is not defined as a violent crime. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Updated
11/14/2005

Prisoners in State Correctional Systems (Age 18+)



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	359.00	389.00	411.00	427.00	444.00	461.00	476.00	478.00	470.00	476.00	482.00	486.00
State	97.75	99.70	108.44	111.39	114.91	118.61	116.78	117.73	125.89	143.21	198.09	295.21
Counties Like Us	78.84	75.55	79.69	94.00	101.55	90.23	90.81	90.34	97.00	120.81	152.18	191.22
Chelan County	177.79	172.20	178.57	158.72	168.35	152.08	125.54	138.19	105.81	153.39	178.20	223.86
Prisoners, 18+	103	105	114	103	111	101	84	92	71	103	121	152
All Persons	57,933	60,977	63,839	64,894	65,936	66,411	66,913	66,577	67,100	67,149	67,900	67,900

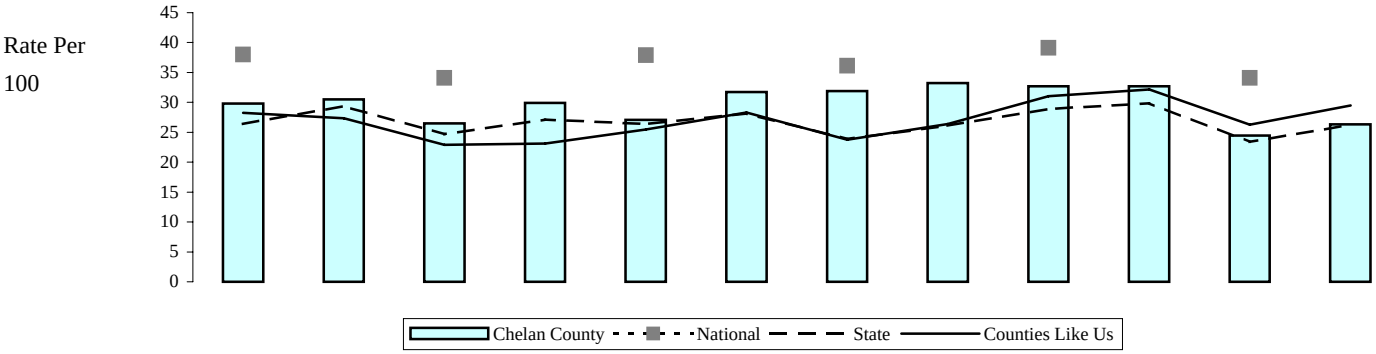
Note: The rate is the annual number of adult (age 18 and over) admissions to prison, per 100,000 persons (all ages). Admissions include new admissions, re-admissions, community custody inmate violations, and parole violations. Counts of admissions are duplicated so that individuals admitted to prison more than once in a year are counted each time they are admitted. The admissions are attributed to the county where the conviction occurred. In 2003 prisoners being electronically monitored are included in the data. This causes a jump in numbers for counties which use this incarceration option. National data after 1998 are not available in an equivalent form. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Department of Corrections, Inmates File. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics Correctional Populations in the U.S.

Updated
9/2/2005

Population Not Registered to Vote



	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National	38.00		34.10		37.90		36.10		39.10		34.10	
State	26.39	29.36	24.67	27.12	26.38	28.12	23.84	26.11	28.92	29.84	23.37	26.29
Counties Like Us	28.26	27.32	22.88	23.14	25.48	28.28	23.78	26.37	31.06	32.15	26.26	29.49
Chelan County	29.80	30.49	26.46	29.90	27.10	31.72	31.89	33.21	32.67	32.67	24.45	26.35
Not Registered	13,067	13,972	12,307	14,119	12,901	15,242	15,292	16,110	15,865	16,169	12,101	13,044
Persons, 18+	43,853	45,819	46,517	47,221	47,610	48,045	47,957	48,503	48,568	49,496	49,496	49,496

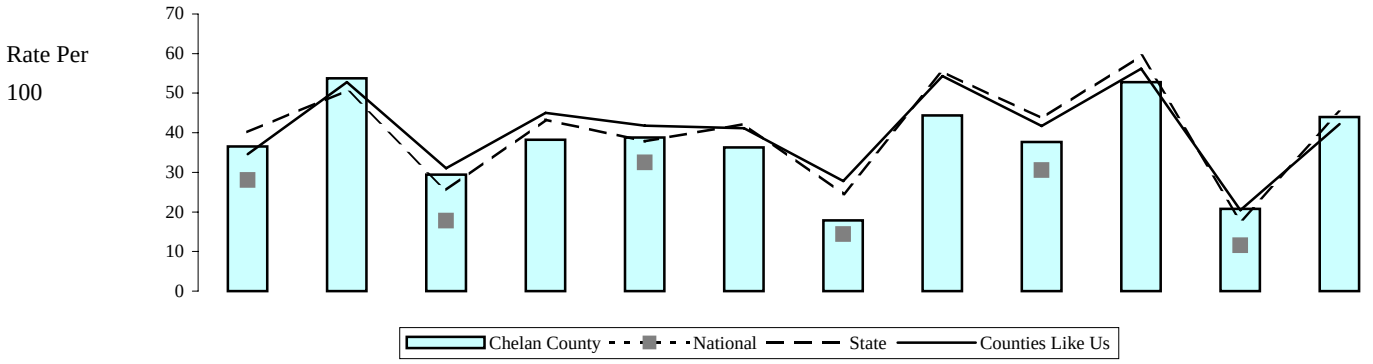
Note: The rate is the annual number of persons not registered to vote in the November elections, per 100 adults (age 18 and over). As part of the November Current Population Survey (the Voting and Registration Supplement), the Bureau of the Census collects data on voting and registration in years with presidential or congressional elections (i.e. every other year).

State Source: Office of the Secretary of State, Elections Division, Registered Voters. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: Calculated using data from U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States; "Voting-Age Population, Percent Reporting Registered, and Voted: 1980 to 2000"

Updated
2/6/2006

Registered And Not Voting In The November Election



	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National	28.06		17.75		32.53		14.40		30.54		11.53	
State	40.15	50.71	25.48	43.35	37.83	42.23	24.54	55.49	43.65	59.51	17.81	45.18
Counties Like Us	34.56	52.78	31.07	45.00	41.78	41.11	27.84	54.32	41.68	56.20	20.43	42.19
Chelan County	36.50	53.73	29.41	38.21	38.79	36.28	17.84	44.35	37.69	52.78	20.80	44.01
Not Voting	11,238	17,111	10,060	12,647	13,463	11,900	5,828	14,365	12,325	17,590	7,778	16,044
Reg'd Voters	30,786	31,847	34,210	33,102	34,709	32,803	32,665	32,393	32,703	33,327	37,395	36,452

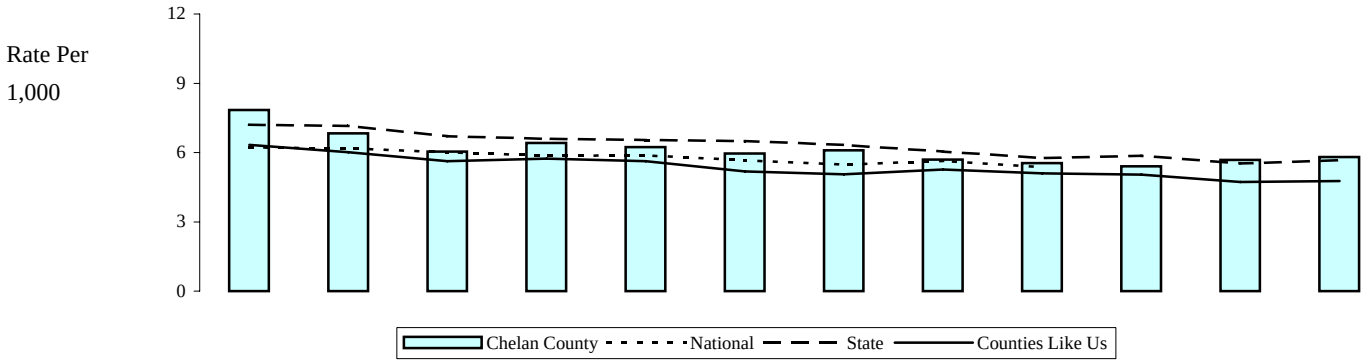
Note: The rate is the annual number of persons registered to vote in the November elections but not voting, per 100 adults (age 18 and over) registered to vote. As part of the November Current Population Survey (the Voting and Registration Supplement), the Bureau of the Census collects data on voting and registration in years with presidential or congressional elections (i.e. every other year).

State Source: Office of the Secretary of State, Elections Division, Registered Voters.Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: Calculated using data from U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States; "Voting-Age Population, Percent Reporting Registered, and Voted: 1980 to 2000"

Updated
2/7/2006

Divorce



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	6.22	6.18	6.01	5.86	5.87	5.67	5.47	5.64	5.36			
State	7.21	7.15	6.71	6.59	6.54	6.50	6.33	6.04	5.76	5.86	5.53	5.67
Counties Like Us	6.33	6.02	5.62	5.74	5.63	5.18	5.06	5.27	5.10	5.04	4.72	4.77
Chelan County	7.84	6.83	6.04	6.42	6.23	5.96	6.10	5.70	5.54	5.40	5.68	5.80
Divorces	346	317	294	318	314	303	313	292	287	280	300	306
Persons, 15+	44,124	46,411	48,641	49,545	50,387	50,858	51,329	51,255	51,814	51,878	52,801	52,801

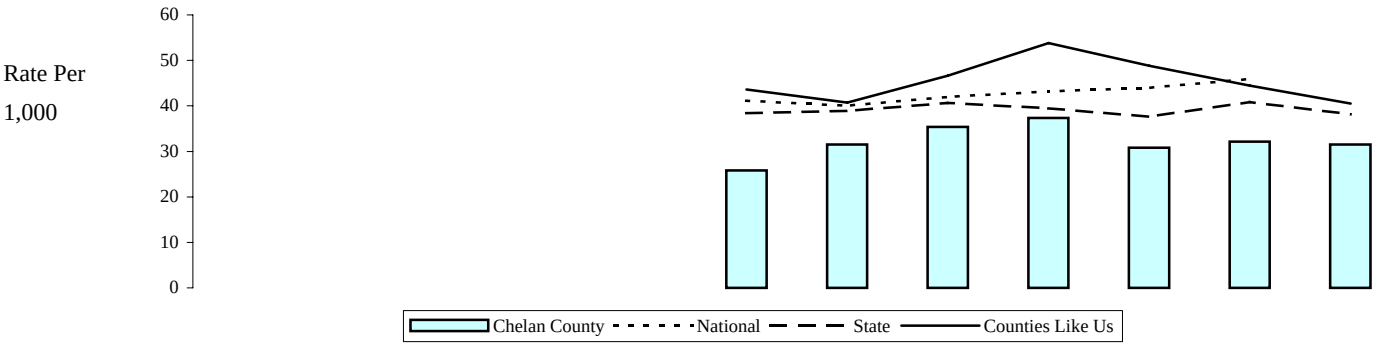
Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of divorces per 1,000 persons (age 15 and over). Divorce includes dissolutions, annulments, and unknown decree types; it does not include legal separations. Divorce data is reported by the woman's residence, if in Washington at the time of decree. If the woman lived outside Washington, the man's residence was used. If both parties residence was unknown the event is not assigned to a county, but is included in the state rate. The National rate is based on age 18 and over population. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Dissolution and Annulment Data. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: Calculated using Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, National Vital Statistics Reports Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths, Provisional Data for August 2001

Updated
9/19/2005

Victims Of Child Abuse And Neglect In Accepted Referrals



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National						41.14	40.00	42.01	43.21	43.93	45.90	
State						38.38	38.88	40.64	39.43	37.60	40.87	38.11
Counties Like Us						43.58	40.70	46.64	53.82	48.84	44.46	40.51
Chelan County						25.80	31.53	35.39	37.32	30.84	32.17	31.51
Accepted Victims						485	595	659	694	573	592	580
Persons, birth-17						18,801	18,868	18,620	18,597	18,582	18,404	18,404

Note: The rates are the annual number of children (age birth-17) identified as victims in reports to Child Protective Services that were accepted for further action, per 1,000 children (age birth-17). Children are counted more than once if they are reported as a victim more than once during the year. A "referral" is a report of suspected child abuse. Child counts are now taken directly from Children's Administration, Administrative Services, Case Management Information System (CAMIS) rather than from CAMIS through Kid's Count as done in previous reports. Numbers may differ due to corrections or changes in location definition made in the database extraction process. Child location is derived from the residence at the time of referral. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

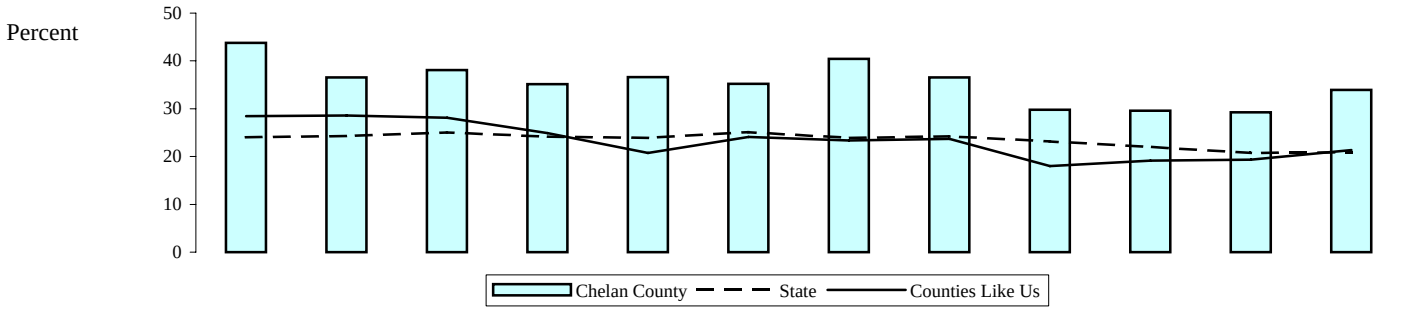
State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Children's Administration, Administrative Services, Case Management Information System (CAMIS). Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families, Voluntary Cooperative Information System(VCIS), and estimates from Adoption, Foster Care Analysis Reporting System(AFCARS)

Updated
9/22/2005

Freshman Who Leave School Before Their Senior Year

A Comparison of Senior Class as a Percent of Freshman Class Enrollment



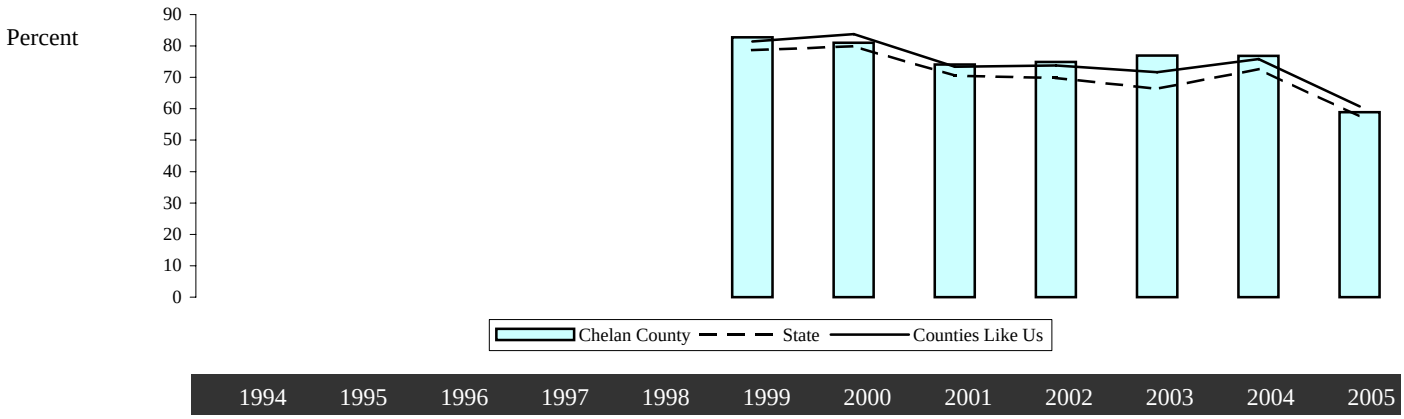
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
State	24.06	24.28	25.05	24.15	23.88	25.10	23.87	24.25	23.18	22.00	20.78	20.88
Counties Like Us	28.43	28.57	28.09	24.87	20.73	24.10	23.34	23.68	17.98	19.11	19.36	21.34
Chelan County	43.80	36.57	38.09	35.16	36.58	35.22	40.41	36.57	29.78	29.58	29.25	33.96
Senior Attrition	456	362	430	398	451	449	512	475	363	334	356	414
Freshman Enrollment	1,041	990	1,129	1,132	1,233	1,275	1,267	1,299	1,219	1,129	1,217	1,219

Note: Where senior enrollment is smaller than freshman enrollment the rate is the annual number fewer seniors as a percent of freshman october enrollment. When senior enrollment is greater than freshman enrollment the rate is zero.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Information Services, October Enrollment Files.

Updated
9/8/2005

Poor Academic Performance, Grade 10 Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL)



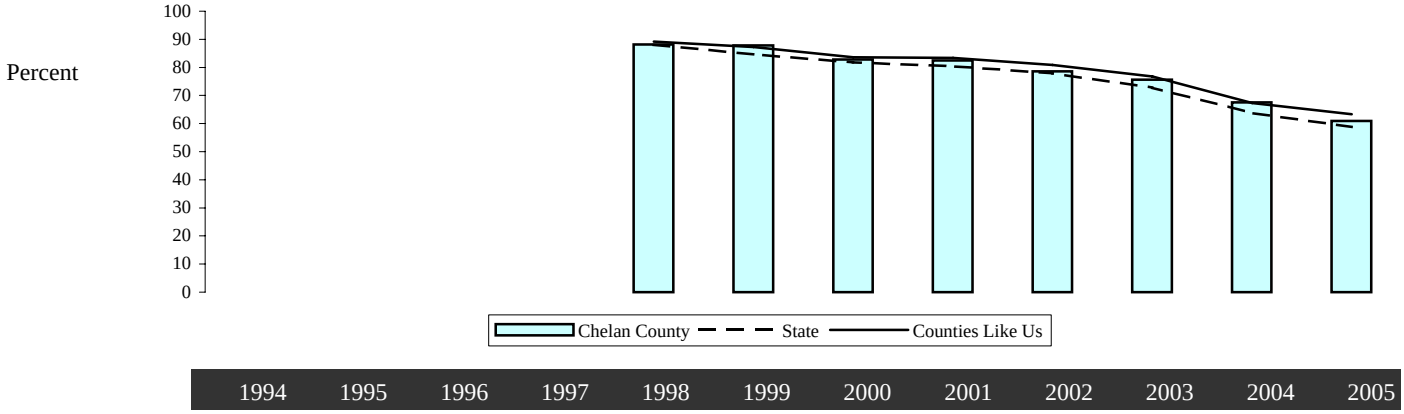
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
State	78.69	79.88	70.51	69.78	66.38	72.68	57.51
Counties Like Us	81.42	83.76	73.38	73.83	71.69	75.87	60.72
Chelan County	82.78	81.01	74.10	74.95	77.00	76.87	58.89
Low Scorers	875	849	701	754	770	698	530
Tested, 10th grade	1,057	1,048	946	1,006	1,000	908	900

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of tenth graders who failed one or more content areas in the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). Tests are given in the spring of the year. For example, data for 2002 is for students in the 10th grade during the school year 2001/2002. Previous reports used 1990 Census population distributions to allocate school district data to counties. Census population distributions for 2000 are now being used and event counts differ slightly in some counties.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 10 Failing In One Or More Content Areas.

Updated
11/8/2005

Poor Academic Performance, Grade 7 Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL)



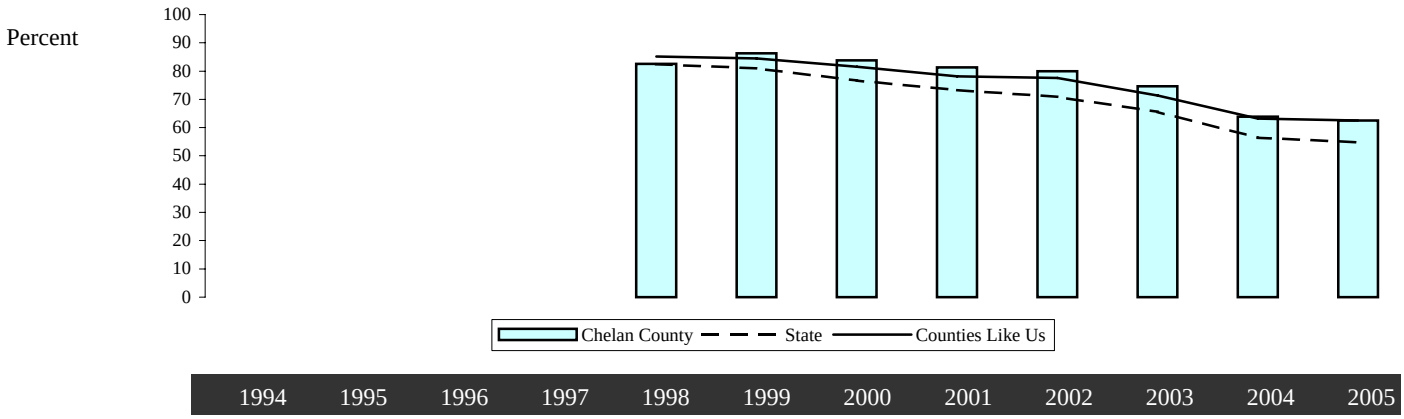
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
State					88.06	84.67	81.74	80.45	77.90	72.76	63.80	58.74
Counties Like Us					89.14	87.22	83.61	83.41	80.88	76.72	67.26	63.35
Chelan County					88.11	87.86	82.84	82.51	78.56	75.64	67.50	60.88
Low Scorers					904	955	811	769	751	742	704	593
Tested, 7th grade					1,026	1,087	979	932	956	981	1,043	974

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of seventh graders who failed one or more content areas in the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). Tests are given in the spring of the year. Data for 2002 is for students in the 7th grade during the school year 2001/2002. Previous reports used 1990 Census population distributions to allocate school district data to counties. Census population distributions for 2000 are now being used and event counts differ slightly in some counties.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 7 Failing In One Or More Content Areas.

Updated
11/8/2005

Poor Academic Performance, Grade 4 Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL)



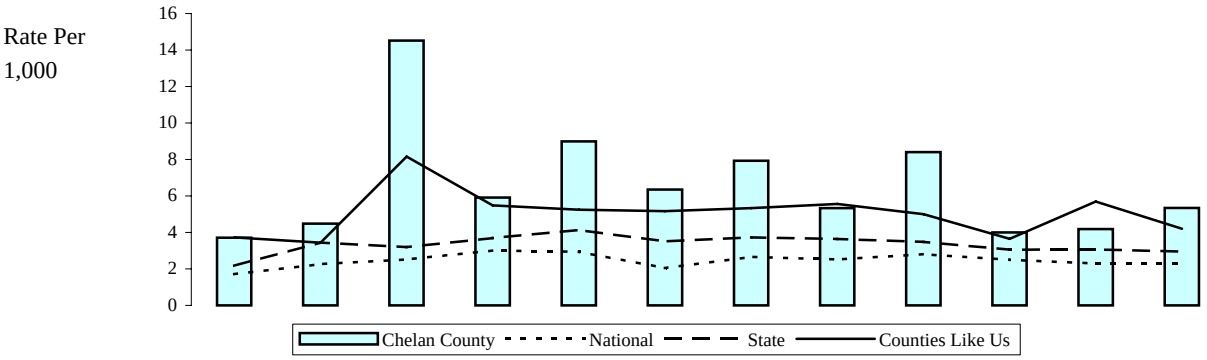
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
State					82.42	80.97	76.68	73.30	70.86	65.56	56.39	54.78
Counties Like Us					85.16	84.43	81.55	78.16	77.56	71.33	63.20	62.47
Chelan County					82.52	86.33	83.82	81.35	79.96	74.60	63.86	62.46
Low Scorers					779	815	782	798	746	658	576	574
Tested, 4th grade					944	944	933	981	933	882	902	919

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of fourth graders who failed one or more content areas in the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). Tests are given in the spring of the year. Data for 2002 is for students in 4th grade during the school year 2001/2002. Previous reports used 1990 Census population distributions to allocate school district data to counties. Census population distributions for 2000 are now being used and event counts differ slightly in some counties.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 4 Failing In One Or More Content Areas.

Updated
11/8/2005

Arrests (Age 10-14), Alcohol- or Drug-Related



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	1.71	2.26	2.52	3.01	2.94	2.04	2.66	2.52	2.81	2.50	2.30	2.29
State	2.17	3.45	3.19	3.69	4.13	3.51	3.73	3.64	3.48	3.05	3.07	2.95
Counties Like Us	3.73	3.44	8.16	5.48	5.25	5.17	5.33	5.56	5.00	3.65	5.69	4.20
Chelan County	3.71	4.48	14.52	5.91	8.99	6.35	7.93	5.33	8.40	4.00	4.18	5.34
Arrests, 10-14	17	22	75	31	48	34	43	29	46	22	23	28
Adjst'd Pop 10-14	4,585	4,911	5,164	5,247	5,340	5,354	5,420	5,439	5,479	5,505	5,505	5,242

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for alcohol and drug law violations, per 1,000 children (age 10-14). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. For children, arrests for liquor law violations are usually arrests for minor in possession. Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs.

1) Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to Uniform Crime Report (UCR). In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

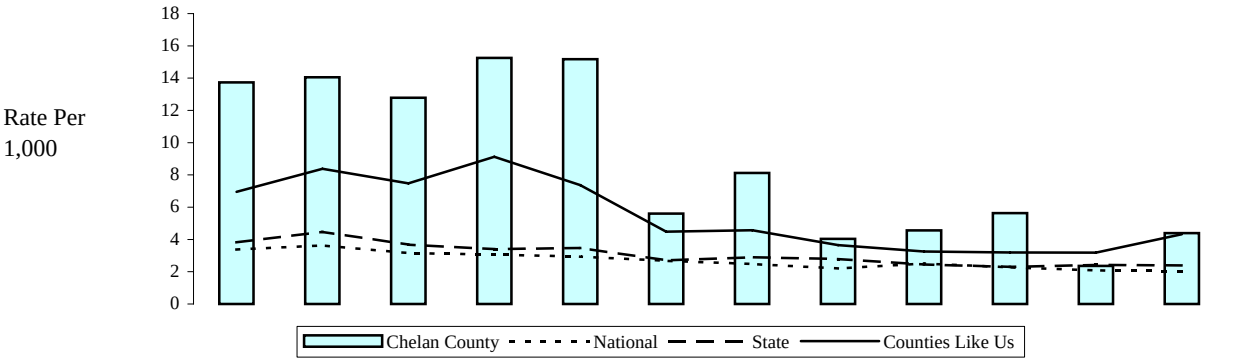
2) The DUI portion of this measure is likely understated, because arrests made by the State Patrol (approximately 40% of DUI arrests) are not attributable to counties. State Patrol arrests are included in the state rates.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Updated
11/14/2005

Arrests (Age 10-14), Vandalism



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	3.37	3.63	3.15	3.06	2.94	2.68	2.48	2.20	2.51	2.27	2.08	2.03
State	3.82	4.47	3.68	3.40	3.47	2.71	2.90	2.79	2.45	2.30	2.42	2.39
Counties Like Us	6.95	8.38	7.48	9.12	7.37	4.48	4.57	3.65	3.25	3.19	3.18	4.32
Chelan County	13.74	14.05	12.78	15.25	15.17	5.60	8.12	4.04	4.56	5.63	2.36	4.39
Arrests, 10-14	63	69	66	80	81	30	44	22	25	31	13	23
Adjst'd Pop 10-14	4,585	4,911	5,164	5,247	5,340	5,354	5,420	5,439	5,479	5,505	5,505	5,242

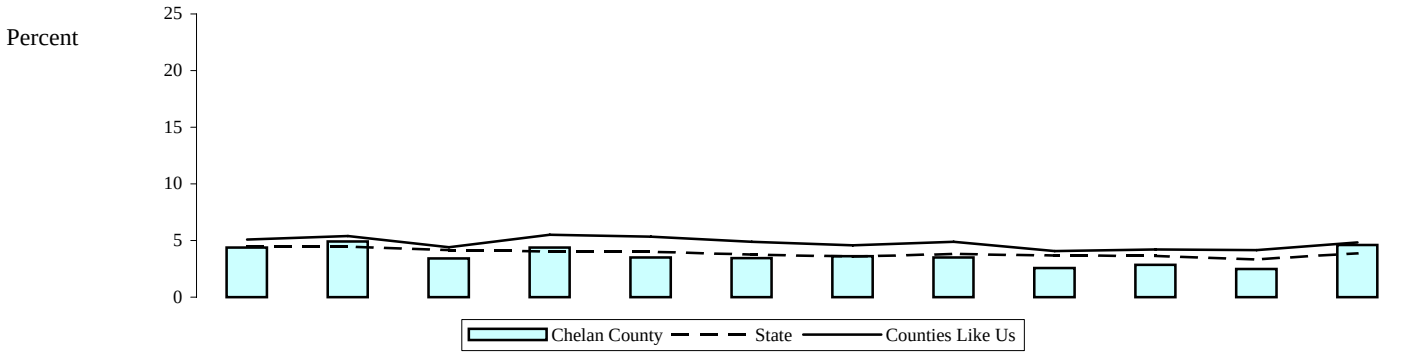
Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for vandalism (including residence, non-residence, vehicles, venerated objects, police cars, or other) per 1,000 children (age 10-14). Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Updated
11/14/2005

Injury or Accident Hospitalizations for Children



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
State	4.46	4.45	4.16	4.05	4.01	3.77	3.60	3.82	3.67	3.65	3.34	3.87
Counties Like Us	5.09	5.40	4.40	5.51	5.35	4.90	4.57	4.90	4.08	4.21	4.16	4.84
Chelan County	4.39	4.92	3.43	4.37	3.49	3.44	3.61	3.51	2.56	2.85	2.49	4.60
Injuries	67	76	52	67	52	53	50	52	37	42	34	62
Hospitalizations	1,527	1,544	1,518	1,534	1,488	1,542	1,384	1,480	1,443	1,472	1,368	1,347

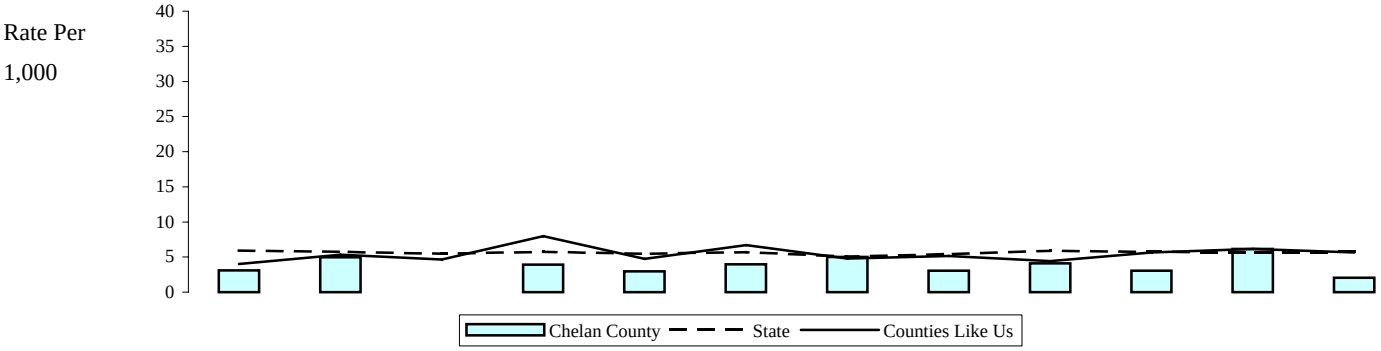
Note: The rate is the annual number of child injury or accident hospitaliations as a percent of all hospitalizations for children (age birth-17). Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Due to contractural agreement data may not be displayed for areas with less than 100 hospitalizations.

State Source: Department of Health, Office of Hospital and Patient Data Systems, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS)

Updated

8/23/2005

Infant Mortality (Under 1 Year)



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	8.59	8.26	7.80	7.61	7.48	7.54	7.39	7.25	6.85	7.01	7.10	6.73
State	5.93	5.73	5.45	5.74	5.48	5.68	5.07	5.44	5.88	5.73	5.67	5.72
Counties Like Us	4.02	5.35	4.66	7.96	4.72	6.68	4.79	5.14	4.41	5.63	6.16	5.67
Chelan County	3.09	4.95	0.00	3.90	2.95	3.97	4.99	3.07	4.08	3.05	6.14	2.05
deaths, infants	3	5	0	4	3	4	5	3	4	3	6	2
Infants < 1 year	972	1,010	1,034	1,025	1,018	1,007	1,002	977	980	984	977	977

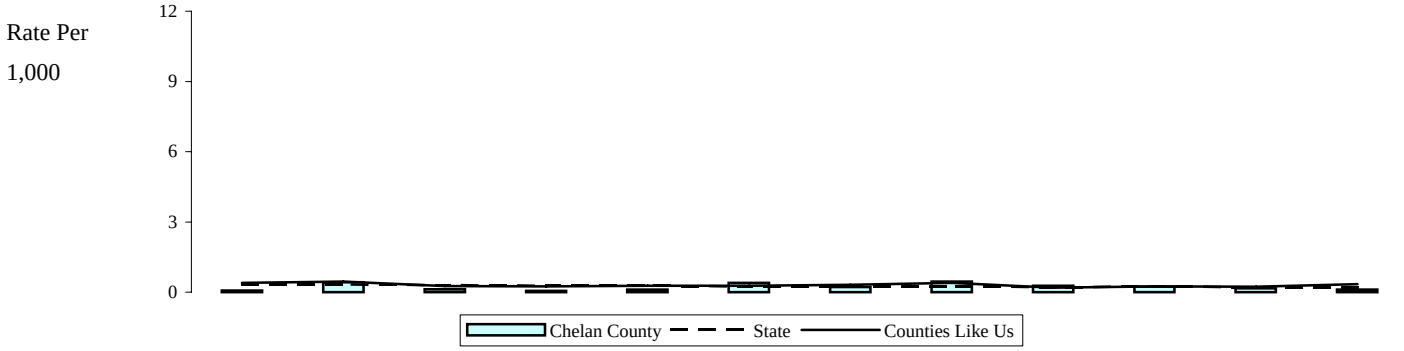
Note: The rate is the annual number of deaths, of infants under one year of age, per 1,000 population of infants under one year of age. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Rates are not reported when fewer than 100 deaths occurred in an area.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data File. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

Updated

1/31/2006

Child Mortality (Ages 1-17)



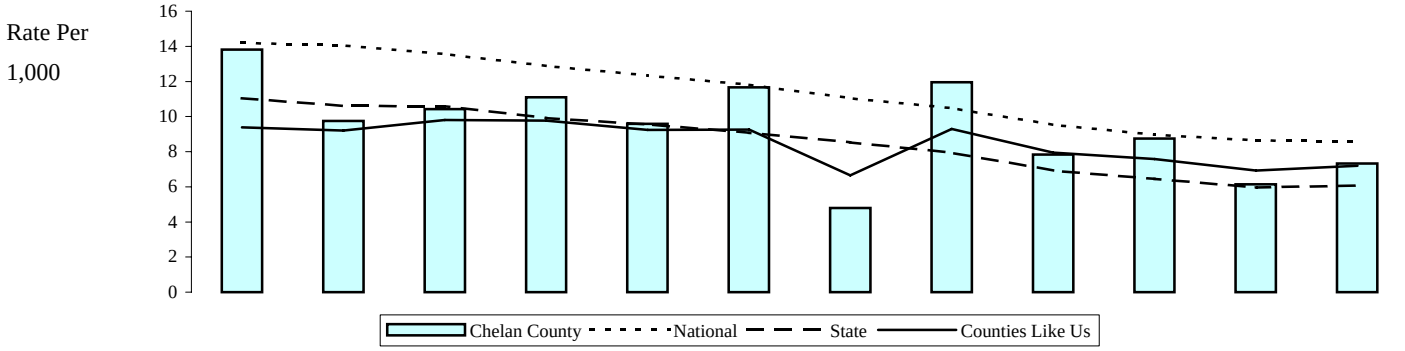
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	35.09	34.68	34.75	34.38	34.04	34.12	34.68	34.68	34.83	35.08		
State	0.31	0.33	0.30	0.27	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.21
Counties Like Us	0.39	0.45	0.26	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.40	0.19	0.24	0.23	0.34
Chelan County	0.07	0.43	0.12	0.06	0.11	0.39	0.22	0.45	0.28	0.23	0.17	0.11
Child Deaths	1	7	2	1	2	7	4	8	5	4	3	2
Children (age 1-17)	15,177	16,114	16,986	17,352	17,697	17,794	17,866	17,643	17,618	17,597	17,427	17,427

Note: The rate is the annual number of deaths, of children 1 to 17 years of age, per 1,000 population of children 1 to 17 years of age. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Rates are not reported when fewer than 100 deaths occurred in an area.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data File. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

Updated
1/31/2006

Births (Mothers Age 10-17)



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	14.19	14.05	13.56	12.88	12.34	11.81	11.05	10.48	9.53	8.97	8.64	8.58
State	11.05	10.61	10.59	9.92	9.54	9.07	8.52	7.94	6.92	6.46	5.96	6.06
Counties Like Us	9.39	9.21	9.80	9.76	9.24	9.26	6.65	9.29	7.94	7.58	6.93	7.20
Chelan County	13.81	9.75	10.43	11.09	9.58	11.66	4.80	11.95	7.83	8.75	6.15	7.33
Birthed, 10-17	46	35	40	44	39	48	20	50	33	37	26	31
Females, 10-17	3,332	3,589	3,835	3,968	4,073	4,116	4,164	4,185	4,215	4,229	4,229	4,229

Note: The rate is the annual number of live births to adolescents (age 10-17) per 1,000 females (age 10-17). Rate changes in data result from on-going updates to birth records. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Due to contractural agreement data may not be displayed for areas with less than 100 births.

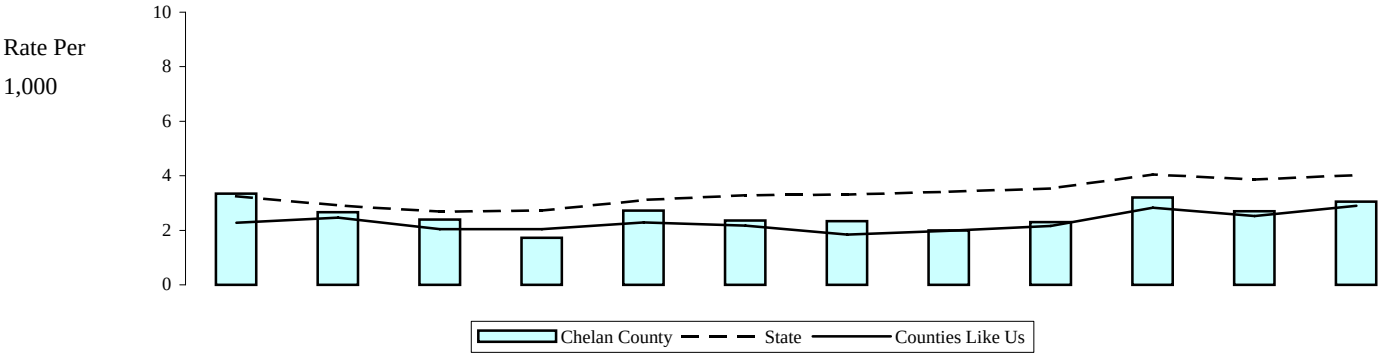
State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Birth Certificate Data File. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Health Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Services, National Vital Statistics Reports

Updated

2/1/2006

Sexually Transmitted Disease Cases (Birth-19)



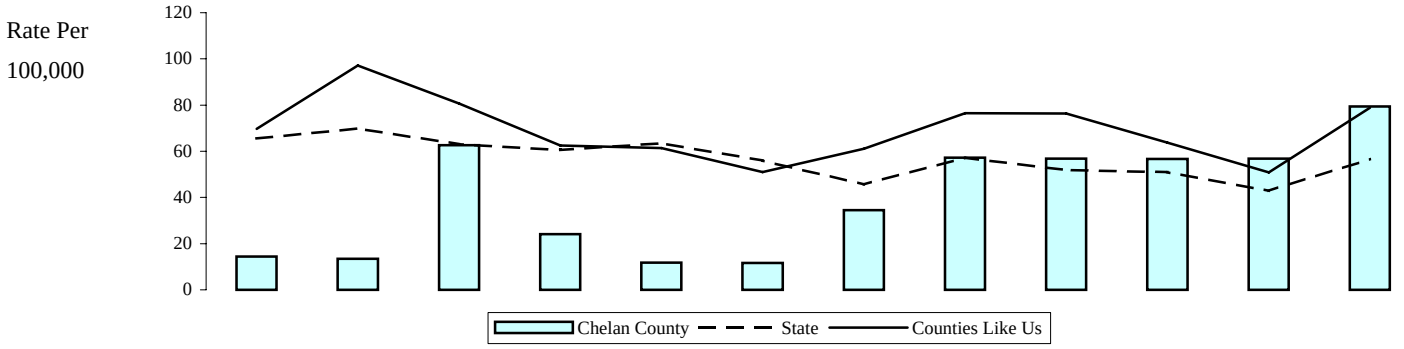
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
State	3.25	2.91	2.69	2.72	3.11	3.29	3.31	3.42	3.53	4.05	3.86	4.02
Counties Like Us	2.28	2.47	2.04	2.04	2.29	2.17	1.84	1.98	2.16	2.83	2.52	2.90
Chelan County	3.35	2.66	2.40	1.72	2.72	2.36	2.34	2.00	2.30	3.20	2.70	3.05
Cases, birth-19	62	52	48	35	56	49	48	41	47	65	55	62
Persons, birth-19	18,523	19,530	19,965	20,387	20,596	20,791	20,510	20,523	20,471	20,338	20,338	20,338

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of reported cases of gonorrhea, syphilis, or chlamydia in children (age birth-19) per 1,000 adolescents (age birth-19). Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Due to contractural agreement some data may not for populations less than 100.

State Source: Department of Health, Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Services, Sexually Transmitted Disease Reported Cases. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

Updated
3/21/2006

Suicide and Suicide Attempts (Age 10-17)



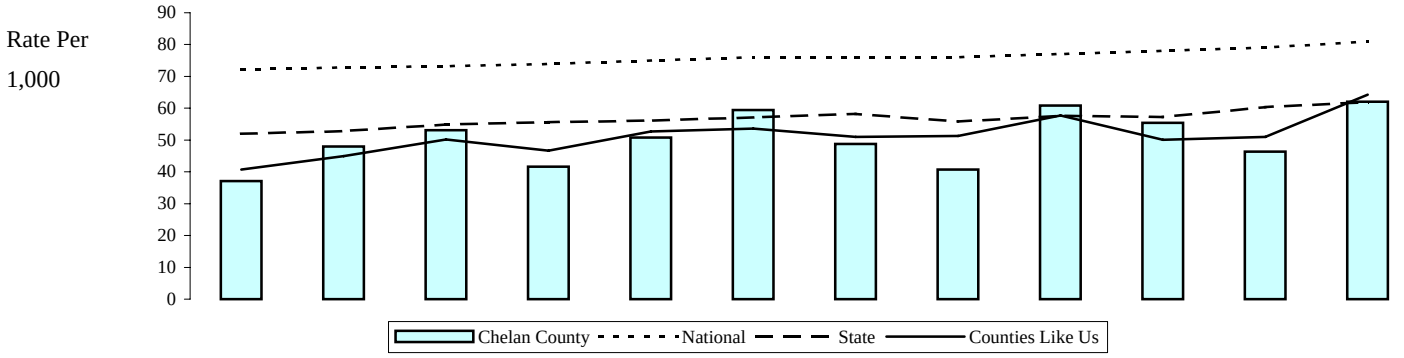
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
State	65.55	69.77	62.99	60.60	63.43	56.03	45.61	57.24	51.86	50.99	42.78	56.71
Counties Like Us	69.74	97.20	80.65	62.43	61.42	51.02	61.09	76.54	76.37	63.77	50.90	78.90
Chelan County	14.44	13.39	62.61	24.17	11.76	11.63	34.46	57.23	56.88	56.72	56.75	79.46
Suicide & Attempt	1	1	5	2	1	1	3	5	5	5	5	7
Persons, 10-17	6,925	7,469	7,986	8,275	8,506	8,602	8,705	8,737	8,791	8,816	8,810	8,810

Note: The rate is the annual number of adolescents (age 10-17) who committed suicide or were admitted to the hospital for suicide attempts, per 100,000 adolescents (age 10-17). Suicides are based on death certificate information. Suicide attempts are based on hospital admissions, but do not include admissions to federal hospitals. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Due to contractural agreement data may not be displayed for locations with adolescent populations less than 100.

State Source: Department of Health, Office of Hospital and Patient Data Systems, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) and Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics Death Certificate Data. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

Updated
1/31/2006

Low Birthweight Babies



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	72.20	72.84	73.20	73.90	75.00	76.00	76.00	76.00	77.00	78.00	79.00	81.00
State	52.01	52.79	54.91	55.58	56.07	57.08	58.23	55.76	57.67	57.25	60.36	61.95
Counties Like Us	40.77	44.95	50.22	46.63	52.74	53.56	50.95	51.32	57.74	50.03	51.01	64.29
Chelan County	37.14	47.94	53.08	41.67	50.76	59.41	48.75	40.76	60.83	55.42	46.35	62.06
Low-weight Babies	26	36	37	31	40	48	35	32	50	44	33	44
All Births	700	751	697	744	788	808	718	785	822	794	712	709

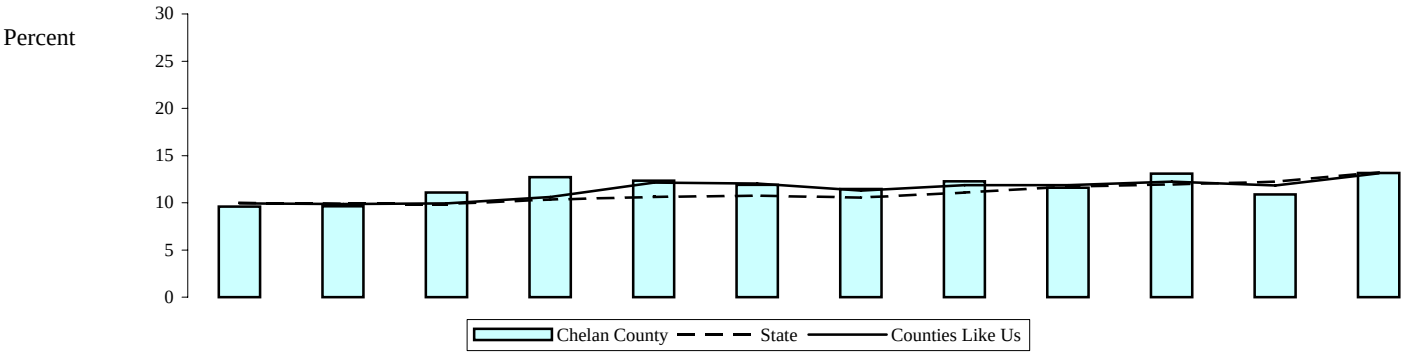
Note: The rate is the annual number of babies born with low birthweight, per 1,000 live births. Low birthweight is less than 2,500 grams. Rate changes in data result from on-going updates to birth records. No rate is given when the number of live births is less than 100 in the geographic area. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Birth Certificate Data File

National Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Health Statistics National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Services, WONDER Data System

Updated
2/1/2006

Injury or Accident Hospitalizations for Women



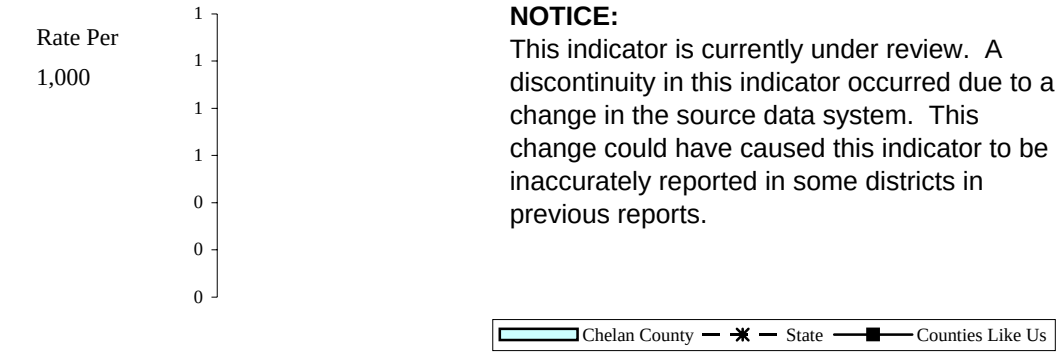
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
State	10.00	9.91	9.88	10.35	10.61	10.75	10.55	11.08	11.73	11.93	12.25	13.21
Counties Like Us	9.94	9.87	9.94	10.61	12.14	12.04	11.30	11.88	11.86	12.24	11.82	13.12
Chelan County	9.61	9.64	11.08	12.72	12.34	11.89	11.47	12.27	11.59	13.08	10.89	13.14
Injuries	309	314	349	418	394	373	360	409	403	474	382	459
Hospitalizations	3,217	3,258	3,150	3,285	3,193	3,136	3,138	3,334	3,477	3,623	3,509	3,492

Note: The rate is the annual number of injury or accident hospitaliations for women as a percent of all hospitalizations for women (age 18+). Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Due to contractural agreement data may not be displayed for areas with less than 100 hospitalizations.

State Source: Department of Health, Office of Hospital and Patient Data Systems, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) .

Updated
8/23/2005

Truant Students, Grades 9-12



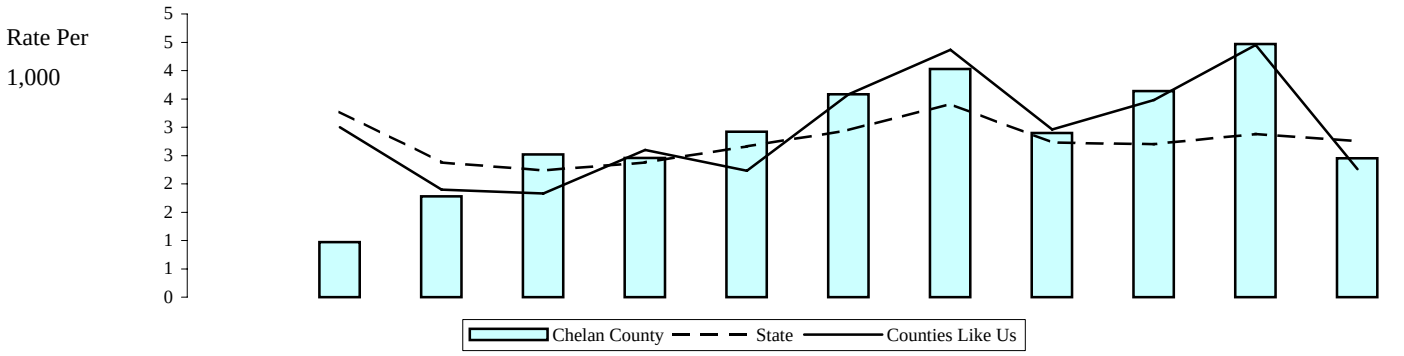
NOTICE:
This indicator is currently under review. A discontinuity in this indicator occurred due to a change in the source data system. This change could have caused this indicator to be inaccurately reported in some districts in previous reports.

National — Comparable National Data Not Available
State
Counties Like Us
Chelan County
Truants
Enrollment

Note: The rate is the annual number of students in grades nine to twelve who have been truant at least once during the school year per 1000 October Enrollment of those grades. Data for 2001 and 2002 school years is not currently available.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Information Services, Truancy Becca Bill: Report to the Legislature on Weapons in Schools RCW 28A.320.130

Weapons Incidents In School



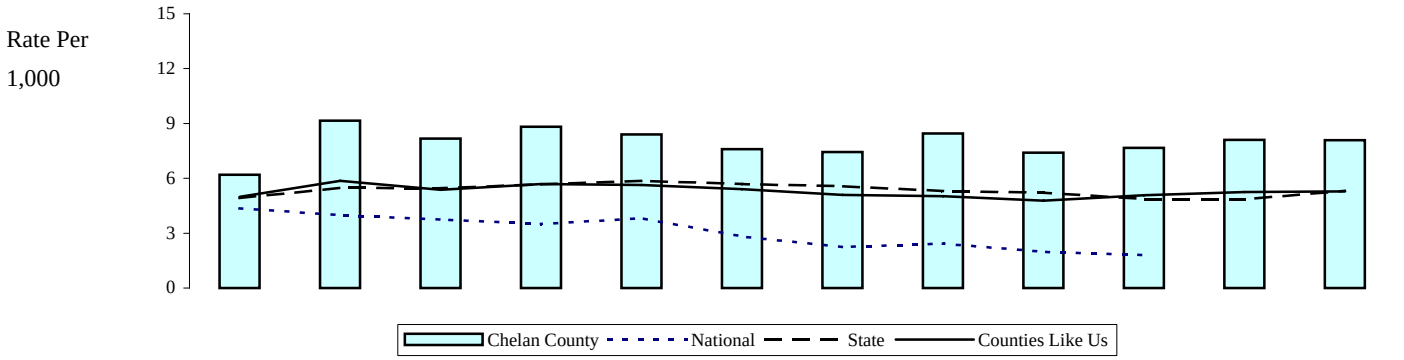
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
State		3.27	2.38	2.24	2.38	2.66	2.95	3.41	2.73	2.70	2.88	2.75
Counties Like Us		3.00	1.90	1.83	2.60	2.23	3.58	4.37	2.96	3.48	4.45	2.26
Chelan County		0.97	1.78	2.52	2.46	2.92	3.58	4.03	2.90	3.64	4.47	2.45
Incidents		11	21	31	31	37	46	52	37	46	56	31
Enrollment		11,329	11,818	12,295	12,582	12,690	12,859	12,912	12,761	12,652	12,526	12,674

Note: The rate is the annual number of reported incidents of guns and other weapons at any grade level per 1000 October Enrollment of all grades.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Information Services, Safe and Drug-free Schools: Report to the Legislature on Weapons in Schools RCW 28A.320.130

Updated
5/9/2005

Arrests, Domestic Violence



	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National	4.36	3.99	3.75	3.50	3.82	2.81	2.24	2.43	1.98	1.81		
State	4.91	5.48	5.46	5.67	5.86	5.69	5.57	5.30	5.21	4.87	4.85	5.32
Counties Like Us	4.98	5.87	5.38	5.69	5.64	5.41	5.10	5.02	4.77	5.07	5.25	5.29
Chelan County	6.20	9.16	8.18	8.83	8.40	7.59	7.44	8.45	7.40	7.66	8.10	8.09
Arrests	378	585	531	582	558	508	495	567	497	520	550	549
Persons	60,977	63,839	64,894	65,936	66,411	66,913	66,577	67,100	67,149	67,900	67,900	67,900

Note: The rates are the annual number of domestic violence-related arrests, per 1,000 persons. Domestic violence includes any violence of one family member against another family member. Family can include spouses, former spouses, parents who have children in common regardless of marital status, adults who live in the same household, as well as parents and their children. Multiple offences are often included in a single arrest. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Data is currently unavailable for Pierce and Clark counties in 2003-2004 due to changes in their reporting system.

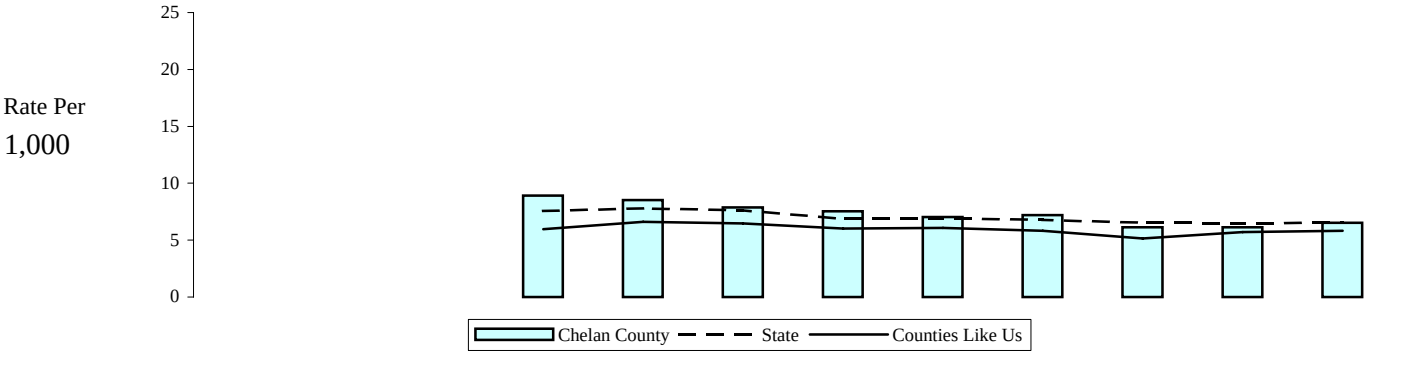
State Source: Washington State Patrol, Identification and Criminal History Section, Domestic Violence-Related Arrests File. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States; Violence by Intimate Partners

Data is currently unavailable for Pierce and Clark counties in 2003-2004 due to changes in their reporting system.

Updated
6/6/2006

Offences, Domestic Violence



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
State				7.56	7.80	7.63	6.86	6.92	6.77	6.52	6.51	6.53
Counties Like Us				5.95	6.61	6.47	6.01	6.07	5.82	5.15	5.70	5.81
Chelan County				8.92	8.51	7.86	7.55	7.04	7.21	6.14	6.13	6.52
Offences				579	561	522	505	469	484	412	416	419
Persons				64,894	65,936	66,411	66,913	66,577	67,100	67,149	67,900	64,245

Note: The rate is the annual number of domestic violence-related offences, per 1,000 persons. Domestic violence includes any violence of one family member against another family member. Family can include spouses, former spouses, parents who have children in common regardless of marital status, adults who live in the same household, as well as parents and their children.

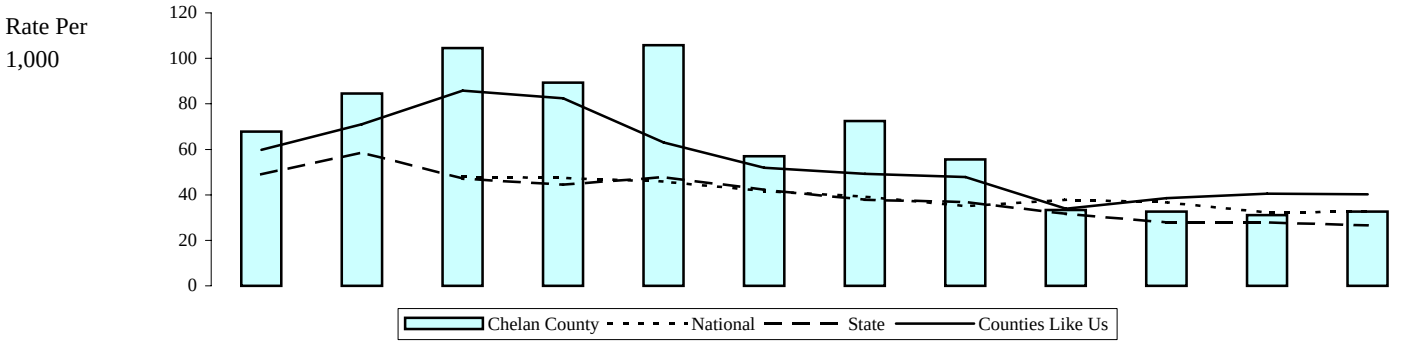
Offences differ from arrests. While funding and grants are associated with participation, reporting is not mandatory. Offences are incidence reporting. When more than one victim is involved an offence is filed for each victim. Multiple property violations performed at the same incident are counted as one offence. However when both types of events happen, only the victim incidents are reported as offences. Offences focus on the nature of the crime, while arrests focus on the apprehended accused perpetrator. Many offences occur without arresting perpetrators.

Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report offences. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, UCR Division. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

Updated
11/14/2005

Total Arrests of Young Children (Age 10-14)



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National			47.91	47.44	45.93	41.66	39.19	35.05	37.82	36.76	32.27	32.61
State	49.00	58.64	47.09	44.39	47.77	42.14	37.85	36.84	31.69	27.84	27.90	26.56
Counties Like Us	59.72	71.00	85.83	82.49	63.07	51.89	49.22	47.86	33.89	38.59	40.55	40.23
Chelan County	67.83	84.50	104.57	89.38	105.81	56.97	72.51	55.52	33.40	32.70	31.06	32.62
Arrests, 10-14	311	415	540	469	565	305	393	302	183	180	171	171
Adjst'd Pop 10-14	4,585	4,911	5,164	5,247	5,340	5,354	5,420	5,439	5,479	5,505	5,505	5,242

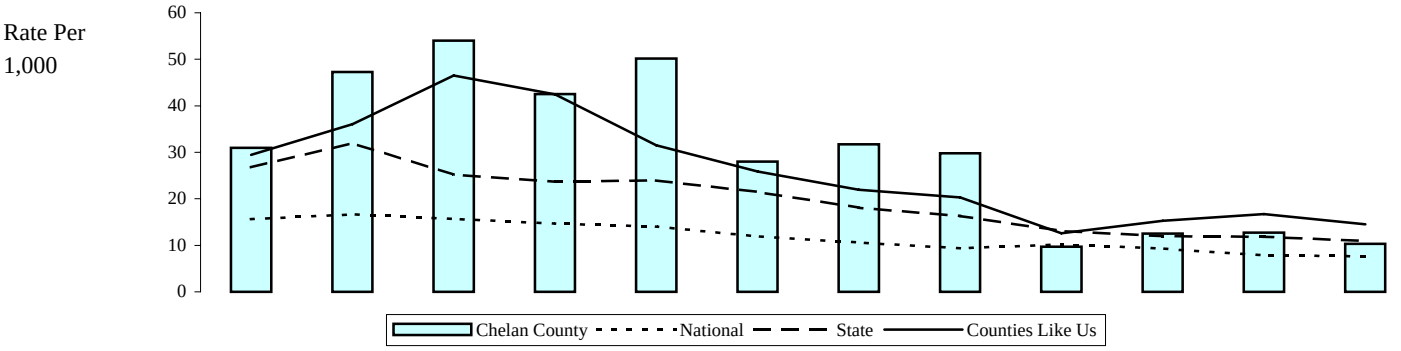
Note: The rate is the annual number of arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for any crime, per 1,000 children (age 10-14). Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Updated
11/14/2005

Arrests (Age 10-14), Property Crime



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	15.61	16.62	15.70	14.68	14.07	11.93	10.59	9.34	10.18	9.31	7.82	7.63
State	26.76	32.01	25.18	23.67	23.92	21.45	18.07	16.32	13.06	11.98	11.85	10.96
Counties Like Us	29.47	36.07	46.51	42.45	31.51	25.90	21.92	20.28	12.57	15.26	16.74	14.50
Chelan County	30.97	47.24	54.03	42.50	50.19	28.02	31.73	29.78	9.67	12.53	12.72	10.30
Arrests, 10-14	142	232	279	223	268	150	172	162	53	69	70	54
Adjst'd Pop 10-14	4,585	4,911	5,164	5,247	5,340	5,354	5,420	5,439	5,479	5,505	5,505	5,242

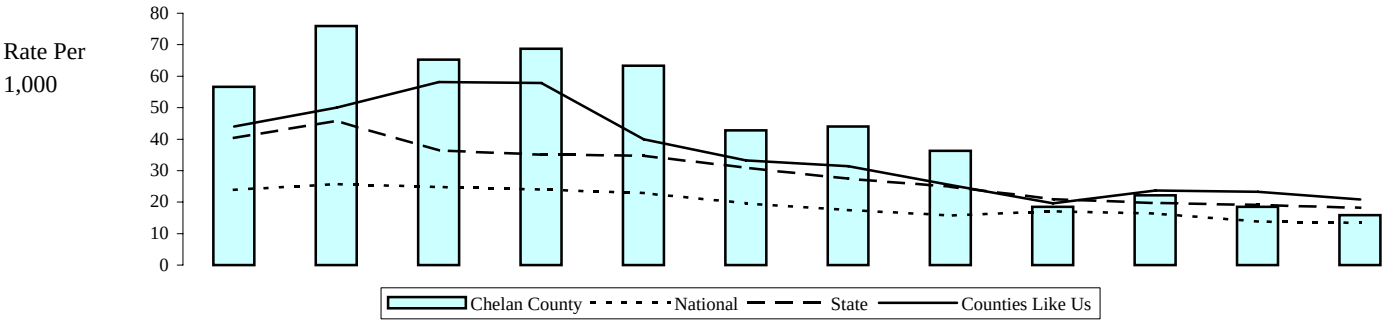
Note: The rate is the annual number of arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for property crimes, per 1,000 children (age 10-14). Property crimes include all crimes involving burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the area will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Updated
11/14/2005

Arrests (Age 10-17), Property Crime



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	23.86	25.67	24.77	24.04	22.91	19.57	17.52	15.75	17.10	16.32	13.80	13.45
State	40.36	45.86	36.37	35.06	34.74	30.91	27.49	24.93	20.96	19.68	19.14	18.15
Counties Like Us	44.04	50.04	58.15	57.86	39.97	33.19	31.46	25.46	19.58	23.67	23.26	20.82
Chelan County	56.61	75.91	65.24	68.76	63.37	42.78	44.00	36.28	18.54	22.12	18.50	15.89
Arrests, 10-17	392	567	521	569	539	368	383	317	163	195	163	133
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	6,925	7,469	7,986	8,275	8,506	8,602	8,705	8,737	8,791	8,816	8,810	8,372

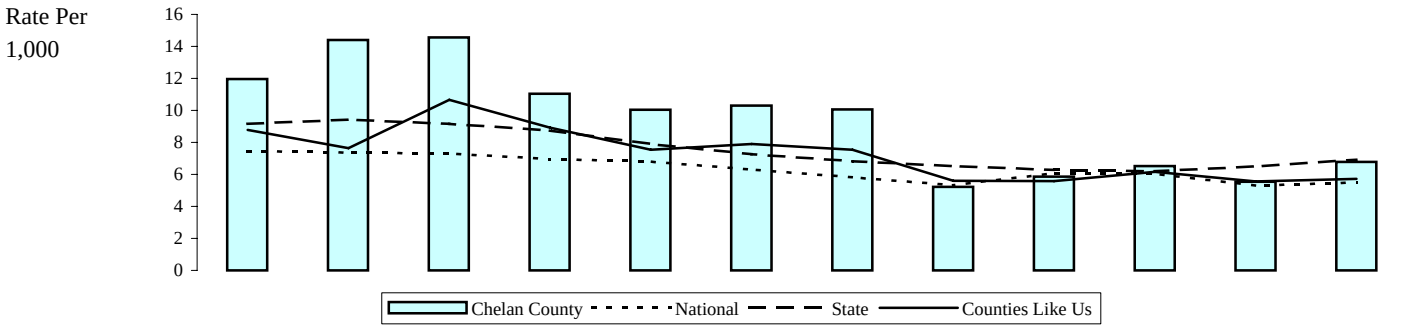
Note: The rate is the annual number of arrests of children (age 10-17) for property crimes, per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Property crimes include all crimes involving burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Updated
11/14/2005

Arrests (Age 18+), Property Crime



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	7.47	7.36	7.31	6.97	6.80	6.31	5.82	5.32	6.09	6.04	5.31	5.50
State	9.16	9.42	9.16	8.74	7.90	7.27	6.82	6.52	6.29	6.21	6.50	6.93
Counties Like Us	8.79	7.64	10.66	8.92	7.55	7.90	7.55	5.61	5.59	6.16	5.57	5.72
Chelan County	11.97	14.41	14.56	11.05	10.04	10.31	10.05	5.23	5.86	6.53	5.54	6.78
Arrests, 18+	500	632	667	514	474	491	483	251	284	317	274	317
Adjst'd Pop 18+	41,784	43,853	45,819	46,517	47,221	47,610	48,045	47,957	48,503	48,568	49,496	46,738

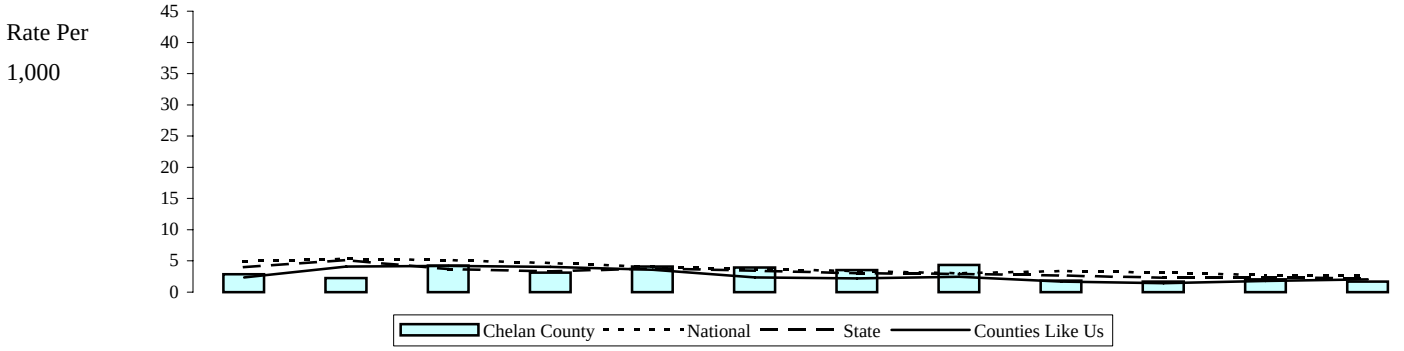
Note: The rate is the annual number of arrests of adults (age 18+) for property crimes, per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Property crimes include all crimes involving burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Updated
11/14/2005

Arrests (Age 10-17), Violent Crime



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	4.98	5.32	5.15	4.67	4.07	3.69	3.39	3.02	3.37	3.12	2.73	2.72
State	4.02	5.13	3.71	3.35	3.78	3.43	3.04	2.93	2.68	2.32	2.33	2.23
Counties Like Us	2.37	4.08	4.22	4.06	3.61	2.38	2.20	2.47	1.68	1.46	1.80	2.04
Chelan County	2.89	2.28	4.26	3.14	4.11	3.95	3.56	4.35	1.82	1.70	2.04	1.67
Arrests, 10-17	20	17	34	26	35	34	31	38	16	15	18	14
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	6,925	7,469	7,986	8,275	8,506	8,602	8,705	8,737	8,791	8,816	8,810	8,372

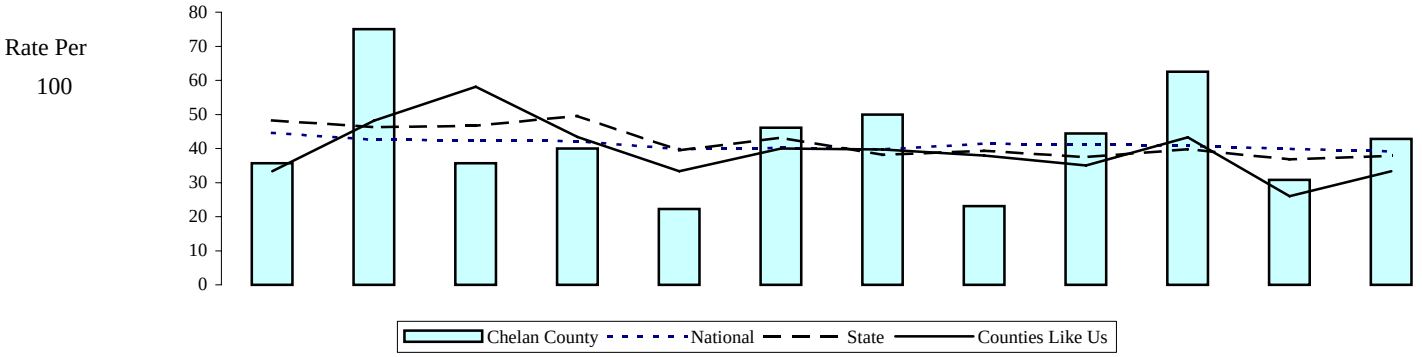
Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of juveniles (age 10-17) for violent crime per 1,000 juveniles (age 10-17). Violent crimes include all crimes involving criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Simple assault is not defined as a violent crime. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Updated
11/14/2005

Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities Per All Traffic Fatalities



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	44.60	42.51	42.40	42.19	39.78	40.17	39.72	41.44	41.24	40.75	39.89	39.15
State	48.26	46.25	46.71	49.58	39.47	43.20	38.15	39.30	37.44	39.82	36.83	37.83
Counties Like Us	33.33	48.15	58.14	43.37	33.33	40.00	39.74	37.97	35.06	43.24	25.97	33.33
Chelan County	35.71	75.00	35.71	40.00	22.22	46.15	50.00	23.08	44.44	62.50	30.77	42.86
Alcohol-related	5	12	5	4	2	6	6	3	4	5	4	6
Fatalities	14	16	14	10	9	13	12	13	9	8	13	14

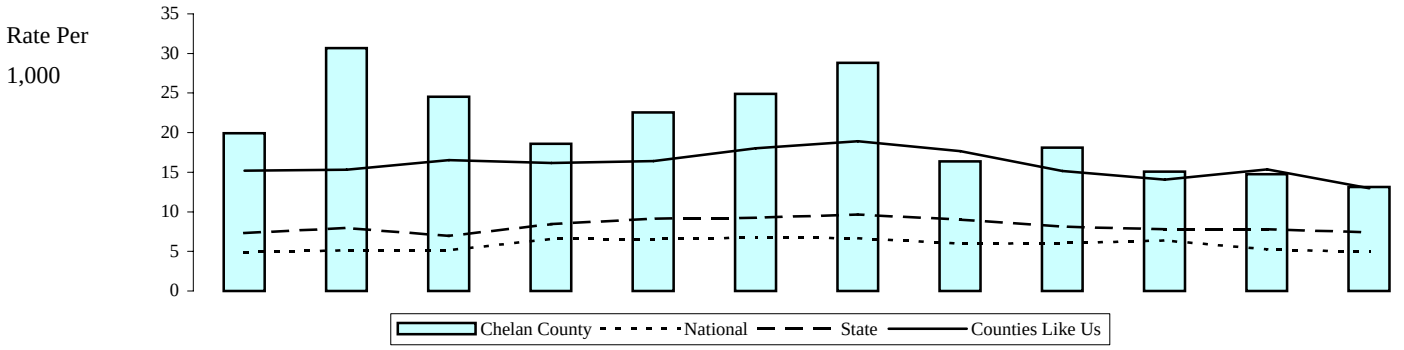
Note: The rates are the annual number of alcohol-related traffic fatalities, per 100 traffic fatalities. "Alcohol-related" means that the officer on the scene determined that at least one driver involved in the accident "had been drinking." Thus, "Alcohol-related" includes but is not limited to the legal definition of driving under the influence. Care should be taken since small numbers of events can cause unreliable rates in some counties.

State Source: Washington State Patrol, Records Section, Traffic Collisions in Washington State, Accident Records Database

National Source: National Center for Statistics and Analysis, Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS)

Updated
11/15/2005

Arrests (Age 10-17), Alcohol Violation



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	4.88	5.12	5.12	6.58	6.53	6.73	6.66	5.98	6.02	6.38	5.25	4.94
State	7.31	7.98	6.95	8.45	9.15	9.24	9.66	9.03	8.13	7.80	7.82	7.38
Counties Like Us	15.21	15.30	16.52	16.18	16.41	18.04	18.93	17.65	15.17	14.07	15.37	12.98
Chelan County	19.93	30.66	24.54	18.61	22.57	24.88	28.83	16.37	18.09	15.09	14.76	13.14
Arrests, 10-17	138	229	196	154	192	214	251	143	159	133	130	110
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	6,925	7,469	7,986	8,275	8,506	8,602	8,705	8,737	8,791	8,816	8,810	8,372

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for alcohol violations, per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. For children, arrests for liquor law violations are usually arrests for minor in possession.

1) Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

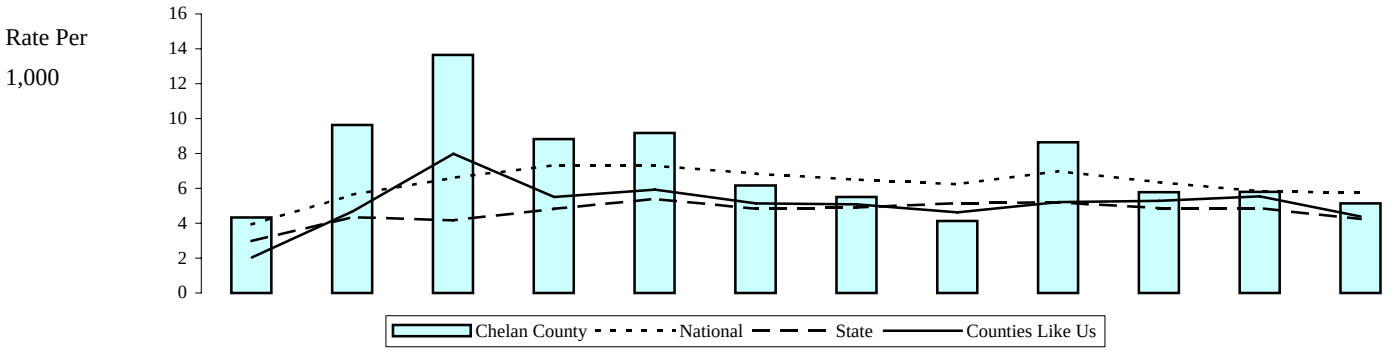
2) The DUI portion of this measure is likely understated, because arrests made by the State Patrol (approximately 40% of DUI arrests) are not attributable to counties. State Patrol arrests are included in the state rates.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Updated
11/14/2005

Arrests (Age 10-17), Drug Law Violation



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	3.92	5.63	6.61	7.32	7.31	6.84	6.49	6.24	7.00	6.34	5.84	5.75
State	2.98	4.35	4.17	4.82	5.39	4.83	4.89	5.16	5.20	4.87	4.87	4.23
Counties Like Us	2.04	4.68	7.98	5.50	5.93	5.13	5.08	4.63	5.22	5.29	5.54	4.39
Chelan County	4.33	9.64	13.65	8.82	9.17	6.16	5.51	4.12	8.65	5.78	5.79	5.14
Arrests, 10-17	30	72	109	73	78	53	48	36	76	51	51	43
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	6,925	7,469	7,986	8,275	8,506	8,602	8,705	8,737	8,791	8,816	8,810	8,372

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for drug law violations, per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs.

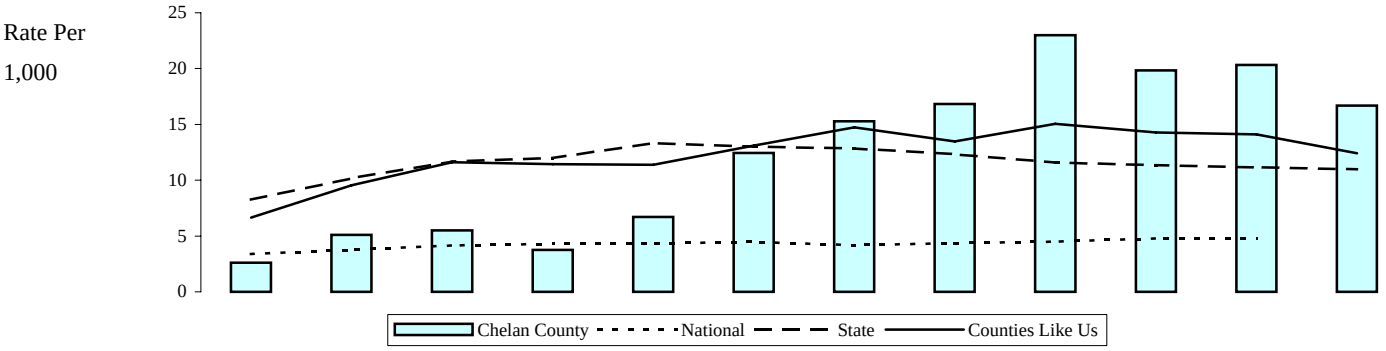
Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Updated
11/14/2005

Clients Of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 10-17)



	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National	3.38	3.76	4.17	4.31	4.33	4.46	4.18	4.35	4.51	4.79	4.77	
State	8.25	10.19	11.66	11.97	13.32	13.01	12.85	12.34	11.59	11.35	11.16	10.99
Counties Like Us	6.65	9.55	11.61	11.45	11.39	13.11	14.74	13.47	15.04	14.28	14.10	12.42
Chelan County	2.60	5.09	5.51	3.75	6.70	12.44	15.28	16.82	22.98	19.85	20.32	16.69
Admits, 10-17	18	38	44	31	57	107	133	147	202	175	179	147
Persons, 10-17	6,925	7,469	7,986	8,275	8,506	8,602	8,705	8,737	8,791	8,816	8,810	8,810

Note: The rates are the annual number of children (age 10-17) receiving state-funded alcohol or drug services, per 1,000 children 10-17. Counts of clients are unduplicated so that those receiving services more than once during the year are only counted once for that year. State-funded services include treatment, assessment, and detox. Persons in Department of Corrections treatment programs are not included. Updates have been done and result in some changes to 2000 data.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, Treatment and Assessment Report Generation Tool (TARGET). Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)

Updated
12/22/2005

Topics:
Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths
Counties Like Us
Duplicated and Unduplicated Counts
Rates – Why is Raw Data Converted to Rates?
Uniform Crime Report - Non-Reporting Police Jurisdictions
Suppression Codes
CORE-GIS Conversion Process and Weighted Reliability Index

Previous reports evaluated only the underlying cause of death to determine whether the death was AOD related. Alcohol- or drug-related deaths are now identified by matching the all contributory causes of death from death certificate records to a list of causes that are considered AOD-related. The deaths identified as AOD-related then may be summed to provide county and state totals. Dividing the total AOD-related deaths by all deaths in a county or state gives the percent of all deaths that are alcohol and drug related. Lists of underlying causes of death that are AOD-related have been developed in several studies (see first three in list below). AOD-related deaths used in this report are determined using a comprehensive assembly of disease, accident, and injury codes identified in those studies. The codes are based upon the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9) from 1990 to 1998 or International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) after 1998 .

The identified AOD-related causes of death may be either fully attributable or sometimes attributable to alcohol or drugs. Some contributory causes of death are explicit in their mention of alcohol or drugs. Examples include alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver (ICD-9 code 571.2), alcohol and drug dependence syndromes (ICD-9 codes 303 and 304, respectively), and drug poisonings (ICD-9 codes E850 through E859). All deaths of this sort are fully, or 100%, attributable to alcohol or drug abuse and are considered direct AOD-related deaths.

Other contributory causes of death are related only sometimes to alcohol or drugs. For example, epidemiological studies have shown that, among persons over 35 years of age, 60% of deaths due to chronic pancreatitis (ICD-9 code 577.1) and 75% of malignant neoplasms of the esophagus (ICD-9 code 150) are alcohol-related. For persons of all ages, 42% of motor vehicle traffic and nontraffic deaths (ICD-9 codes E810 through E825) are alcohol-related. The appropriate percentage of such indirectly attributable deaths are also counted toward totals for AOD-related deaths.

The table on the following page characterizes the different diseases, injuries, and accidents by: name, ICD-9 or ICD-10 code, percent attributable to alcohol or drugs, age of inclusion. Information sources are listed below.

1. Schultz J, Rice D, & Parker D. 1990. Alcohol-related mortality and years of potential life lost - United States, 1987. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 39, 173-178.

2. Rice D, et al. 1990. The Economic Costs of Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Illness: 1985. Report submitted to the Office of Financing and Coverage Policy of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and mental health Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. San Francisco, CA: Institute for Health and Aging, University of California.

3. Fox K, Merrill J, Chang H, & Califano J. 1995. Estimating the Costs of Substance Abuse to the Medicaid Hospital Care Program. American Journal of Public Health, 85(1), 48-54.

4. Seattle-King County HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Unit and Washington State Office of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology and Evaluation. 1994. Washington State/Seattle-King County HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Report (2nd Quarter, 1994), p. 4.

Disease Category	ICD-10 Code	ICD-9 Code	% Attrib	Age
Diseases Directly Attributable to Alcohol				
Alcoholic psychoses	F10, F10.3-F10.9	291	100%	>=15
Alcohol dependence syndrome	F10.2	303	100%	>=15
Alcoholic polyneuropathy	G62.1	357.5	100%	>=15
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	I42.6	425.5	100%	>=15
Alcoholic gastritis	K29.2	535.3	100%	>=15
Alcoholic fatty liver	K70.0	571.0	100%	>=15
Acute alcoholic hepatitis	K70.1, K70.4	571.1	100%	>=15
Alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver	K70.3	571.2	100%	>=15
Alcoholic liver damage, unspecified	K70.2, K70.9, K70	571.3	100%	>=15
Excessive blood level of alcohol, toxic effect of alcohol	R78.0, T51	790.3. 980	100%	>=0
Accidental poisoning by alcohol	X45, Y15	E860	100%	>=0
Nondependent abuse of drugs - Alcohol	F10.1	305.0	100%	>=0
Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndr	E24.4	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=15
Degeneration of nervous system due to a	G31.2	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=15
Alcoholic myopathy	G72.1	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=15
Maternal care for (suspected) damage to	O35.4	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=15
Newborn affected by maternal use of alco	P04.3	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=0
Fetal alcohol syndrome (dysmorphic)	Q86.0	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=0
Suicide attributable to alcohol	X65	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=0
Alcoholic Pellagra	E52	265.2	100%	>=0
Diseases indirectly attributable to alcohol				
Neoplasms				
Breast	C50, D05	174.0-174.9, 233.0	13% F	>=35
Esophagus	C15, D00.1	150.1-150.9, 230.1	75%	>=35
Larynx	C32 , D02.0	161.0-.161.9, 231.0	50% M, 40% F	>=35
Lip, oral cavity, pharynx	C00-C14, D00.0	140.1-141.9, 143.0-149.9, 230.0	50% M, 40% F	>=35
Liver	C22, D01.5	155.0-155.2, 230.8	29%	>=35
Cardiovascular				
Cardiomyopathy	I42.0 - I42.2, I42.5, I42.7- I42.9	425.1, 425.4, 425.9	40% M	>=35
Hypertension	I10-113, O10-O14, O16	401.0-404.9, 642.0, 642.2, 642.9	11%	>=35
Digestive System				
Cirrhosis	K71.7, K74.5-K74.6	571.5	74%	>=35
Duodenal Ulcers	K26	532.0-532.9	10%	>=35
Pancreatitis, acute	K85	577.0	47%	>=35
Pancreatitis, chronic	K86.1- K86.3, K86.9	577.1, 577.2, 577.9	72%	>=35
Other Diseases or Conditions				
Epilepsy	G40.3,G40.4,G40.6,G40.9	345.1, 345.3, 345.9	30%	>=15
Seizures	R56	780.3	41%	>=15
Tuberculosis	A16-A19	011-013, 017, 018	25%	>=15
Accident or Injury Causes (Schultz, Rice, & Parker 1990) Motor vehicle traffic and non-traffic accidents	V02–V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12–V14, V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6, V20–V79, V80.3– V80.5, V81.0–V81.1, V82.0–V82.1, V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8, V88.0–V88.8, V89.0, V89.2	E810-E825	42%	>=0

Disease Category	ICD-10 Code	ICD-9 Code	% Attrib	Age
Pedal cycle and other road vehicle accidents	V01, V05–V06, V09.1, V09.3–V09.9, V10–V11, V15–V18, V19.3, V19.8–V19.9, V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9, V82.2–V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1, V89.3, V89.9	E826-E829	20%	>=0
Water transport accidents	V90-V94	E830-E838	20%	>=0
Air & space transport accidents	V95-V97	E840-E845	16%	>=0
Accidental falls	W00-W19	E880-E888	35%	>=15
Accidents caused by fire and flames	X00-X09	E890-E899	45%	>=0
Accidental drowning and submersion	W65-W74	E910	38%	>=0
Suicides due to alcohol or drugs are now considered direct AOD-related deaths, other suicides are not apportioned. This brings our definitions into compliance with NCHS definitions.				
Homicide & other purposely inflicted injury	X86–Y09, Y87.1	E960-E962, E962.1-E969	46%	>=15
Other	X31, W79, W50-W52, W20- W34, ~~– Y10-Y14,~~ Y15-Y19	E901, E911, E917-E920, E922~~,E980~~	25%	>=15
Other category includes: excessive cold, choaking on food in airway; Striking against or struck accidentally by objects or persons; Caught accidentally in or between objects; Accidents caused by machinery; Accidents caused by cutting and piercing instruments.				
Diseases Directly Attributable to Drugs				
Drug psychoses	F11-F16, F18-F19	292	100%	>=0
Drug dependence syndrome	F11-F16, F18-F19	304	100%	>=0
Polyneuropathy due to drugs	G62.0	357.6	100%	>=15
Drug dependence during pregnancy	F11-F16, F18-F19	648.3	100%	>=0
Suspected damage to fetus from drugs	O35.5,	655.5	100%	>=0
Noxious influences affecting fetus	P04.4	760.7	100%	>=0
Drug reactions, intox., withdrawal specific to newborn	P96.1	779.4, 779.5	100%	>=0
Selected drug poisonings	R78,R78.1-R78.6, T38 ; excludes Y40-59.9 (therapeutic use)	962, 965, 967-971, 977 excludes E930-949	100%	>=0
Selected accidental drug poisonings	X40-X44	E850-E858	100%	>=0
Accidental Poisonings (magic mushrooms, huffing and other drug use)	X46-X49	E861-E869	100%	>=0
Nondependent abuse of drugs	F11-F16, F18-F19	305.2-305.9	100%	>=0
Assault by poisoning using drugs and medicaments	x85	E962.0	100%	>=0
Drug induced myopathy	G72.0	New icd10	100%	
Poisoning by drugs, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	Y10-Y14	E980.0-E980.5	100%	>=0
Suicides attributable to drugs	x60-64	E950.0-E950.5	100%	>=0
Diseases indirectly attributable to drugs				
AIDS (from IV drug use exposure)	B20-B24	042.0-044.9	5%	>=15
Cardiovascular				
Endocarditis	I33.0, I33.9	421.0, 421.9	75%	>=15
Other				
Hepatitis A	B15.9	70.1	12%	>=15
Hepatitis B	B16-B16.9	70.2, 70.3	36%	>=15
Hepatitis C	B17-B19.9	70.5, 70.9	10%	>=15

Counties Like Us

Knowing that your county has a particular rate for one of the indicators----say, number of tobacco sales licenses---does not help you evaluate the importance of that indicator to your risk profile. You do not know if it is higher or lower than you could reasonably expect. It is more useful to compare your county rate to the state rate, which is the average for the whole state, and to other counties, especially counties that have some characteristics in common with your county. This is especially important when urban rates differ substantially from rural rates. The comparison we present is for a group of counties that are similar in characteristics related to prevention planning: population of young people (aged 10-24), the percentage of deaths in the county that are alcohol and drug-related, and a simple geographic division into Eastern and Western Washington. For each indicator the Counties Like Us rate is the average rate across all of the counties in the cluster.

The groupings for "Counties Like Us" are as follows:
Urban A* – King County
Urban B* – Pierce, Snohomish, and Spokane
Urban C – Benton, Clark, Kitsap, Thurston, Whatcom, and Yakima
Rural A – Ferry, Franklin, Grant, Klickitat, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, and Skamania
Rural B – Adams, Asotin, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Garfield, Kittitas, Lincoln,
Stevens, Walla, and Whitman
Rural C – Clallam, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, Pacific,
San Juan, Skagit, Wahkiakum
* For comparison, King County is compared to Urban B, but average scores for the indicators in Urban B do not include King County.

Duplicated and Unduplicated Counts

In an unduplicated person count, each person is counted only once in a year for the specified activity or service type, even if they receive that service multiple times during the year. Examples include Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Child Recipients, Food Stamp Recipients, and alcohol or drug treatment. Duplicated counts are made of events such as prison admissions, arrests, births, or admission to a hospital for attempted suicide. For instance, each time a person is admitted to a prison, that "event" is counted. Therefore, a person admitted more than once is included more than once in the total count.

Rates: why is "raw data" converted to rates?

In order to make comparisons between counties and the state, and between counties that have different sizes, we use rates to describe an event in terms of a standard size population---either per 100 (percent), per 1,000 or per 100,000. For instance, what does it mean if County A has 42 alcohol retail licenses, and County B has 399? Does it mean that based on this indicator, the risk factor (Availability) is much higher in County B than it is County A? No, not if County B is a much bigger county. If County B is bigger, then the "rate" of liquor licenses per population might be the same or even lower. The only way to compare them is to convert the raw numbers to rates, based on the same population factor.

For instance:
County A: # of licenses – 42, # of persons (all ages) – 14, 297
County B: # of licenses – 399, # of persons (all ages) – 186,185
To calculate the rate per 1,000:
42 / 14,297 = .002937 .002937 X 1,000 = 2.94
399 / 186,185 = .002143 .002143 X 1,000 = 2.14

So the rate of alcohol retail licenses is 2.94 per 1,000 people in County A, and 2.14 per 1,000 people in County B.

Uniform Crime Report - Non-Reporting Police Jurisdictions

Most law enforcement agencies report arrest and offence data to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC), which in turn provides data to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. This is the source of our data. Some jurisdictions do not report all arrests and offences, some report partial years, and some withhold certain categories of arrests or offences. Reporting is voluntary for arrests and offences. Offences are more likely to be reported since some funding is associated with reporting. Offences are incidence reporting. When more than one victim is involved an offence is filed for each victim. Multiple property violations performed at the same incident are counted as one offence. However when both types of events happen, only the victim incidents are reported as offences. Offences focus on the nature of the crime, while arrests focus on the apprehended accused perpetrator. Many offences occur without arresting perpetrators. Sometimes charges are dropped and sometimes no perpetrator is ever found. No perpetrator age can be assigned to offence data so the entire age range of population is used as the denominator. Some data is reported to UCR in a new system which is not yet compatible with UCR output reports and UCR cannot extract that data for this report but does include it in their reports to the FBI. We list those jurisdictions as non-reporting although UCR considers them to have reported. Only part one offences are reported in the Uniform Crime Report, some agencies have no part one crimes to report. Those agencies are listed with zero events, not as non-reporting.

The information in the following two sections, Non-reporting Population and Non-reporting Agency, show how and when your area's police jurisdictions reported data to the Washington Association of Sheriff's and Police Chiefs. If your area is one with jurisdictions having a significant amount of incomplete data, be very careful that you adjust your risk assessment to reflect this. In other words, the reported arrest rates may not adequately reflect the entire area. This will be true especially in those cases where the non-reporting police jurisdictions have either very high or very low arrest rates, compared to the rest of the area.

In order to compensate for missing police reports, we have adjusted the denominator in the rate calculation so that it reflects only the proportion of the area for which we do have data. For instance, say area A, with a population of 40,000, has eight police districts. Now, if one of the police districts in the area did not report their arrests, the number of arrests would not be representative of the whole area. Therefore, we would not want to use the population of the whole area in the denominator because that would make the rate lower than it should be. The solution used in this report is to subtract the population of that missing police district from the area population. We follow the same procedure for police districts that report partial years: if they report only six months, we use only half of the population to calculate the rate. In 2004 we have made adjustments to the process which calculates non-reporting at the County Like Us and State levels. This has resulted in greater accuracy, but different rates than were previously reported in some counties and for some years.

Due to the uneven geographic distribution of crime, missing police data can cause spikes or dips in the trend data comparison of multiple consecutive years. We do not run into this problem in the state report because the county rates there (as opposed to the individual county reports) only report 5-year averages. However for individual county reports and reports for smaller areas like networks or locales the trend data can become unstable due to non-reporting. Alternately, the conversion of data from certain police jurisdictions to other areas like networks or locales may not direct causing too much of the data to be apportioned to different areas based on population rather than clearly assigned to one area. We use a weighted reliability index (WRI) to determine when the conversion is no longer reliable. We have tried to compensate for these and other issues by suppressing data which is likely to be affected.

Suppression Codes for Yearly Trend Data

UN=Unreliable conversion of events to report geography, failure of weighted reliability index(WRI). Forty or more percent of the population was synthetically estimated rather than directly attributed to the area.
SP=Suppressed by agreement with data provider when denominator is below agreed level and may compromise a person's rights to confidentiality.
SN=Small Number Sample. Geography has less than 30 events in the denominator.
NR=Not reliable due to non-reporting of police jurisdictions data. Fifty percent or more of the population is not represented by the data due to non-reporting jurisdictions.

CORE-GIS Conversion Process and Weighted Reliability Index

CORE-GIS obtains data from more than fifty government agency sources. The data are represented as events (e.g. # of teen births, # of crimes, # of clients) occurring within a given geographic unit. This geographic unit is generally the smallest that can be obtained agency source. For example, data may be available by school district, by zip code, by census tract or by police jurisdictions. CORE-GIS calls these geographic units the “source geography.”

CORE-GIS data is usually reported at the geographic level of county or community – called in the rest of this report the "destination geography." Therefore, data usually needs to be converted from the “source geographies” to the “destination geography.”

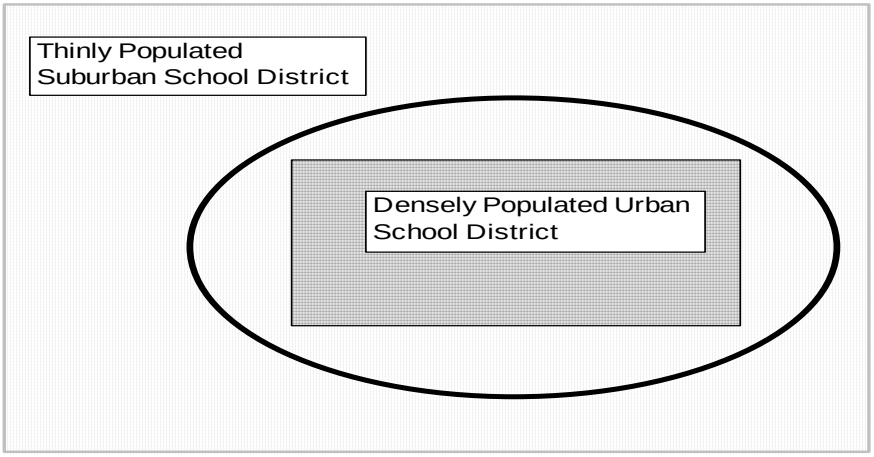
The conversion is based on an overlay process, in which the events occurring in small source geographies that are totally contained within the destination are combined with synthetic estimates of events occurring in source geographies that are partly within and partly outside the destination geography.

The synthetic estimation is weighted by the population distribution between the source and destination areas. Therefore, it requires a small-scale count of the population underlying both source and destination geographies. This process is explained below through examples.

Data being converted from a smaller geography (source geography) like school district to a larger geography (like a county) is usually fairly reliable because most of the smaller pieces fit neatly and wholly into the new geography. (See example 1).

The rectangles represent the two source geographies (one densely populated school district – Urban School District -- and one thinly populated school district – Suburb School District -- surrounding it). The large oval represents the destination geography – Destination County.

EXAMPLE 1:



• All of the events occurring in Urban School District can be attributed entirely to Destination County.

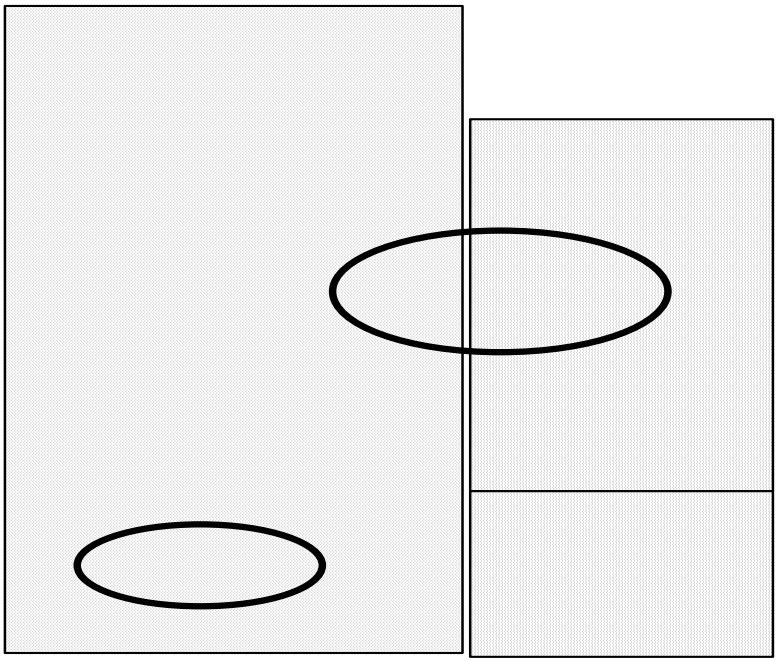
• The events occurring in the split source geography (Suburb School District, in this example) are distributed to Destination County in the same proportion as the underlying population is distributed. If 40% of the Suburb School District population lies within Destination County, then 40% of its events are attributed to Destination County.

• These events are split by age, race and gender subgroups whenever possible, as are the populations. So the synthetic estimation is broken down that way also. If 40% of the young White population of Suburban school district lives in Destination County, then 40% of the events occurring to young White people are attributed there. If, on the other hand, only 10% of the young American Indian population of Surburb School District lives in Destination County, then only 10% of the events occurring to young American Indian people are attributed there.

While we can develop an algorithm to distribute all source geography populations to all destination geography populations, that distribution will not always be reliable.

For example, see the situation depicted in Example 2 below. Here we are trying to estimate the number of events contained in two very small destination geographies (the ovals). Could this synthetic estimate be reliable? Perhaps, if the small area within the ovals really are a microcosm of the whole area -- but more likely not.

EXAMPLE 2



A statistic is needed to assist researchers in determining when a destination geography's events cannot be reliably estimated using these processes. For CORE-GIS, that statistic is the Weighted Reliability Index (WRI).

The amount of overlap between source and destination populations can vary from less than 1% to 99% -- only a little of a source population can live in a destination, or almost all of the source population can live in a destination.

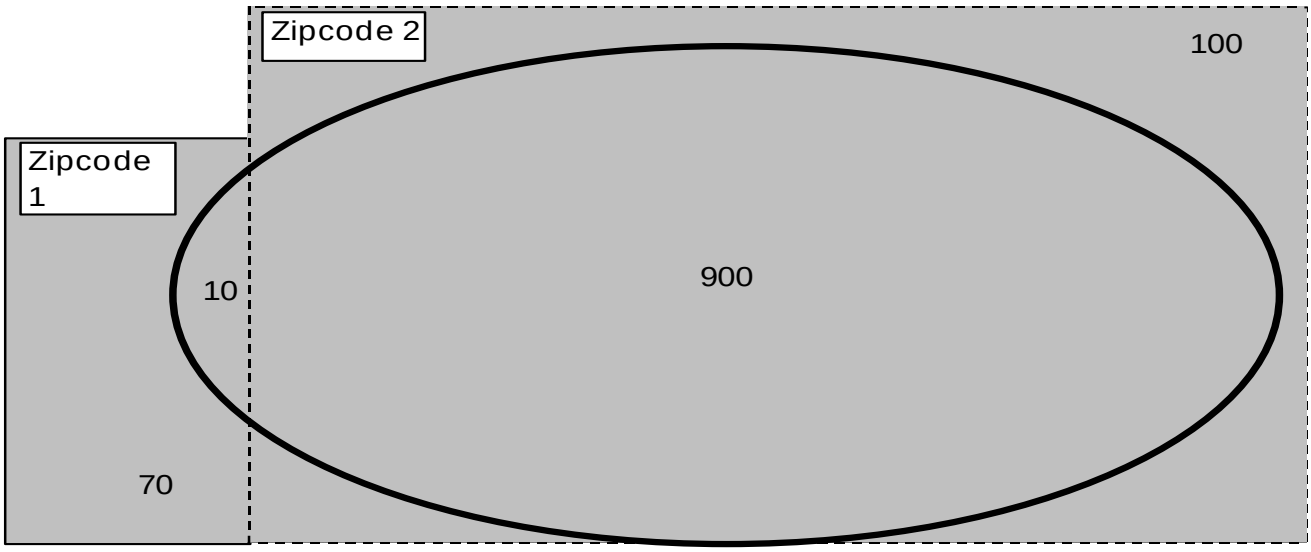
The key underlying assumption behind the CORE-GIS Weighted Reliability Index is as follows:

> **When most of the population for the source geography is also in the destination geography, we can be more certain of the reliability of the estimation process.**

Therefore, the weighting process lets us calculate, for each source-geography/destination-geography combination, the reliability of each destination geography's estimate.

In the figure for Example 3, the source area population encased in the dashed line is mostly in the destination, but the other contributing source area is not.

EXAMPLE 3



The oval represents the destination geography boundary -- the edge of Destination City. The rectangles (numbered 1 and 2) represent the source geography boundaries - Zip Code 1 and Zip Code 2.

The numbers represent the number of people living in each place. 10 people live both in Destination City and in the first source (Zipcode 1), and 900 people live both in Destination City and in the second source (Zipcode2).

The formula for Weighted Reliability Index for a single destination is the total weighted destination population as a percent of total population. To understand this formula, see the calculations below, which are derived from Example 3 above.

	Source population attributed to destination	Total source population	Pct. of source population attributed to destination	multiplied by	Population attributed to destination	equals	Weighted destination population
Zipcode 1	10	80	12.5%	*	10	=	1.25
Zipcode 2	900	1000	90.0%	*	900	=	810.00
			Total for Destination City		910		811.25

In the above example, the Weighted Reliability Index for Destination City is **811.25 / 910 = 89%.**

Along with the index, a cut point is needed.

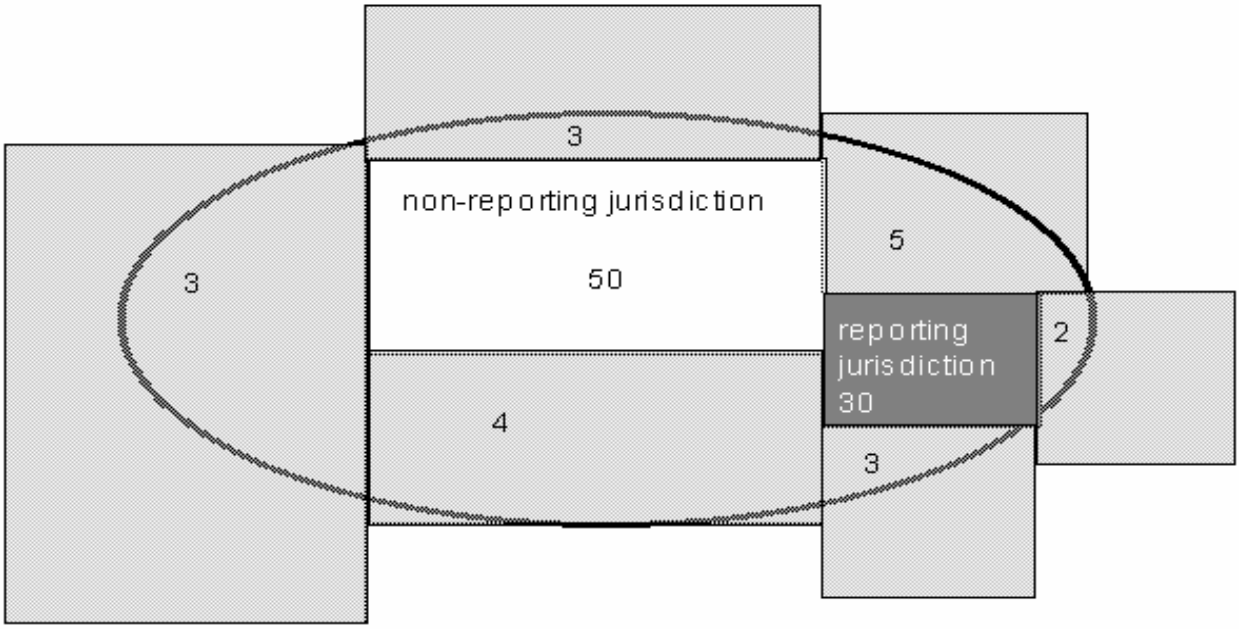
The general rule used in CORE-GIS is when the WRI for a destination/source combination is less than 60%, do not report the attributed events – they are not reliable enough for use.

WRI for Areas with Non-Reporting of Data

Some jurisdictions do not report data to the state sources. This is particularly true for court data – arrests or offenses. In order to accurately evaluate the reliability of data conversions for destination geographies containing those jurisdictions, non-reporting jurisdiction populations were excluded from the calculations for WRI and handled separately.

See Example 4 below for an illustration of this process.

EXAMPLE 4



Allow the numbers inside the oval to represent a population of 100 being allocated to the destination geography. The non-reporting jurisdiction represented in white would have its population of 50 excluded from the calculation for WRI, while the reporting jurisdiction in darker grey would have its population included in the calculation. In this case the completely contained reporting jurisdiction would represent 30 of the remaining 50 population (60%) in the destination oval allowing the destination geography to pass the first test for WRI.

However, CORE-GIS also requires that the excluded non-reporting jurisdiction events (50 of 100) are less than 50% of the total for the destination geography. Due to that test, this destination geography would fail WRI.

The reliability of arrest rates is calculated each year based on non-reporting. For 5 year rates, three out of 5 data years must be considered reliable and the average of the yearly WRI for all 5 years must reach the wri cut point value.

Chelan County

Populations subtracted for police agencies not reporting

Police agencies are not required to report arrests or offences to UCR, they do so voluntarily. For a variety of reasons, a jurisdiction may report part or none of the arrests or offences for a year. In these cases, the denominator is the population of the areas that did report. For example, if juvenile arrests for one agency are not reported, the juveniles for that jurisdiction are not included in the population denominator either.

The tables below show the values that comprise the adjustment for your county for each age range we report. "% Subtracted" is the percent of the county's population subtracted for non-reporting. "Subtracted" is the amount subtracted. "Persons" is the locale's population. "Adjst'd Pop" is the denominator used to calculate indicator rates. Nevertheless, rates can differ markedly from year to year particularly if a jurisdiction, where most of the crime in the county occurs, did not report. When 50% or more of the population is not reported the yearly rate is suppressed. Jurisdictions crossing county boundary lines are apportioned to each area by age, and sex of the population. When more than 40% of the reported events have been apportioned, "synthetically estimated", the yearly rate is suppressed.

All **Arrests** for 10-14 year olds have 5 year rates which represent **99.04** % of the population.
Adjustments for non-reporting Arrests (age 10-14)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
% Subtracted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.78
Subtracted, 10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	263
Persons, 10-14	4,911	5,164	5,247	5,340	5,354	5,420	5,439	5,479	5,505	5,505	5,505
Adjst'd Pop 10-14	4,911	5,164	5,247	5,340	5,354	5,420	5,439	5,479	5,505	5,505	5,242

All Arrests for 10-17 year olds have 5 year rates which represent **99.01** % of the population.
Adjustments for non-reporting Arrests (age 10-17)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
% Subtracted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.97
Subtracted, 10-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	438
Persons, 10-17	7,469	7,986	8,275	8,506	8,602	8,705	8,737	8,791	8,816	8,810	8,810
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	7,469	7,986	8,275	8,506	8,602	8,705	8,737	8,791	8,816	8,810	8,372

All Arrests for adults have 5 year rates which represent **98.89** % of the population.
Adjustments for non-reporting Arrests (age 18+)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
% Subtracted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.57
Subtracted, 18+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,758
Persons, 18+	43,853	45,819	46,517	47,221	47,610	48,045	47,957	48,503	48,568	49,496	49,496
Adjst'd Pop 18+	43,853	45,819	46,517	47,221	47,610	48,045	47,957	48,503	48,568	49,496	46,738

All Offences for persons have 5 year rates which represent **98.92** % of the population.
Adjustments for non-reporting Offences

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
% Subtracted			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.38
Subtracted, 18+			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,655
Persons, 18+			64,894	65,936	66,411	66,913	66,577	67,100	67,149	67,900	67,900
Adjst'd Pop 18+				65,936	66,411	66,913	66,577	67,100	67,149	67,900	64,245

Chelan County
Percent of Adult Arrests Not Reported to UCR by Year

Police agency jurisdictions which are located at least partially in your county are listed below. The table shows the percentage of non-reporting by jurisdiction for each year.

Jurisdictions	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Snohomish CO	100.0										
Douglas CO											
King County Police				100.0							
Kittitas CO		42.0									
Kittitas PD	100.0	100.0									
Chelan CO											
Chelan PD											100.0
Wenatchee PD											
Okanogan CO											
Skagit CO											

Chelan County

Percent of Juvenile (Age 10-17) Arrests Not Reported to UCR by Year

Police agency jurisdictions which are located at least partially in your county are listed below. The table shows the percentage of non-reporting for juvenile arrests each year.

Jurisdictions	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Snohomish CO	100.0										
Douglas CO											
King County Police				100.0							
Kittitas CO		42.0									
Kittitas PD	100.0	100.0									
Chelan CO											
Chelan PD											100.0
Wenatchee PD											
Okanogan CO											
Skagit CO											

Chelan County

Percent of Offences Not Reported to UCR by Year

Police agency jurisdictions which are located at least partially in your county are listed below. The table shows the percentage of non-reporting for offences each year.

Jurisdictions	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Snohomish CO							17.0				
Douglas CO											
King County Police											
Kittitas CO											
Kittitas PD			50.0			83.0					
Chelan CO											
Chelan PD											100.0
Wenatchee PD											
Okanogan CO											
Skagit CO											